



STAND PIPE CLEANED SATURDAY NIGHT.

Mt. Sterling Water, Light & Ice Company Had Large Force of Men Busy.

The Mt. Sterling Water, Light & Ice Co. last week had the stand pipe emptied and thoroughly cleaned. It had been reported that there were thousands of dead birds in it, but when it was emptied not a single one was found, only an accumulation of mud which was removed.

The management had several men opening the fire plugs all over the city and it is thought that in a short time the water will again be all right. The water for some time past has had a bad color and odor and the Business Men's Club had requested the Board of Health to investigate the matter. Several physicians were of the opinion that the water was dangerous to the general health of the city. There has been quite a number of cases of typhoid fever in this section and while some physicians think the hydrant water the cause, others do not; in fact one physician said: "I have 14 cases of fever and none of them use hydrant water."

Returned Missionary.

Miss Venie Oldham, of Tokio, Japan, is visiting her brother, Mr. Wm. Oldham, in this city. Miss Oldham, who has been a missionary for nineteen years, gave a very interesting talk to the Missionary Society of the Christian Church last Sunday afternoon. Miss Oldham, after a short visit, will return to Tokio to resume her duties.

A Suggestion.

The girls and boys are starting off to college in various places and we shall see no more of them for some time. Why not have the Advocate sent to their address while they are away. The cost will be small and it will keep them in touch with things back home, and be equal to or better than a letter from home.

Buys Interest in Business.

Mr. W. C. Moore has purchased the interest of Mr. H. C. Ledford in the grocery and meat firm of Ledford and Robinson. Mr. Moore has many friends in the city and county and will no doubt add patronage to the business.

Vehicles at Cost.

Until October 1st I will close out my stock at cost.
10-3t H. W. Senieur.

BUSINESS MEN'S CLUB ELECT OFFICERS

For Ensuing Year---Business of Much Local Importance Was Discussed.

Last Thursday night the Business Men's Club met at the court house. Dr. W. R. Thompson was re-elected President, Mr. C. C. Chenault, Vice President and Mr. John S. Frazer was re-elected Secretary and Treasurer.

Many things of interest were discussed and several committees were appointed.

One of the most interesting things brought before the Club was the statement that the L. & N. R. R. Co. would like to get into Mt. Sterling. Mr. Frazer said that in talking to one of the officials some time ago he told him that if the people of Mt. Sterling would take the matter up with Mr. Smith, the President of the L. & N. R. R., he felt sure that we could get their line into our city. This would be of great value to our city and county and the matter should receive the careful attention of the Club.

New apples for cooking and eating at Vanarsdell's.

Resolutions on the Death of M. S. Kelly.

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Council of the City of Mt. Sterling, Gentlemen:

The undersigned committee heretofore appointed to draft suitable resolutions on the death of the late M. S. Kelly would most respectfully submit that in the death of our fellow-townsmen and co-worker, Mt. Sterling lost a conscientious and efficient officer; the community an exemplary citizen and his family a loving husband and father.

To his bereaved ones we extend heartfelt sympathy and urge them, as well as the entire community, to emulate his life and character.

Respectfully submitted,

W. C. HAMILTON.
EARL W. SENFF.

Fall styles Stetson and Youman Hats. Punch & Graves.

Millinery Opening.

Don't forget Mrs. K. O. Clarke's millinery opening Friday and Saturday, September 22 and 23. Latest designs in fashionable hats for Fall and Winter season will be on display. 10-2t

Broken Sizes.

\$2.00 and \$2.50 Hats, 98 cents. Punch & Graves.

MARION BROWN GIVES PEACE BOND

In the Sum of \$250.00 When Arraigned Before Circuit Judge Allie W. Young.

For some years whiskey has been sold, contrary to law in Jeffersonville precinct, despite an earnest effort on the part of the officers to break up this illegal traffic.

Last week, Marion Brown, who has frequently been convicted for this offense, was again tried and fined \$60 and costs and on motion of the representatives of the Commonwealth Judge Young required Brown to execute a bond to keep the peace for one year in the sum of \$250, which he gave with approved security. Under it, if he violates any law during the next year, his bond will be forfeited.

There are many good citizens of that neighborhood who have suffered no little in the past because of the illegal sale of whiskey there, and they will no doubt appreciate the effort that is being made to enforce the law.

James Hall Marries Accomplished Lexington Girl.

Last Monday, Sept. 4, Mr. James Hall and Miss Elizabeth Graves, both of Fayette county, were quietly united in marriage to the surprise of their many friends.

Mr. Hall is a son of Mrs. A. B. Hall, of this county, and made his home here until a few years ago when he moved to Fayette county where he is engaged in farming.

Mr. Hall is a young man of splendid habits, is a perfect gentleman in every respect and comes of one of this county's most prominent families.

His many friends here at his old home join us in wishing the couple much happiness in their married life.

Miss Graves has been the guest of Mr. Hall's sister in this county and has many friends here who admire her for her many accomplishments and charming personality.

"Generally Fair" Forecast for Week.

Generally fair for the week the country over is the prediction of the Weather Bureau. The weekly forecast says:

"There are no indications at the present time of a disturbance in South Atlantic waters.

"In the United States the coming week will be one of generally fair weather and normal temperature over the greater part of the country. Occasional showers, however, are probable along the Gulf and South Atlantic coasts and in the North Pacific States. The next barometric depression of importance to cross the United States will appear in the Northwest on Wednesday, pass eastward over the Middle West about Thursday or Friday and the Eastern State near the close of the week. It will be attended by local rains and be followed by a change to cooler weather over the Northwest and the Central Valley.

For the nicest chickens on the market, phone No. 2.

New Physician.

Dr. A. J. Harness, formerly of Somerset, Ky., has located in this city and has offices in the Tyler-Apperson building. Dr. Harness comes to this city highly endorsed as a physician and surgeon and as a gentleman in every respect.

\$3.50 pumps and oxfords reduced to \$2.98. J. H. Brunner, 8tf The Shoe Man.

PREVENTION OF TYPHOID FEVER

Rules Telling How to Avoid the Fatal Disease Issued by the State Board of Health.

The State Board of health has issued a circular in regard to the prevention of typhoid fever. The fever season is now here and the following rules have been prepared by Dr. J. M. Mathews, President, and Dr. J. N. McCormack, Secretary:

1. When it is known or suspected that a person has typhoid fever he should be placed in a large, well ventilated room, with the windows and doors well screened, and such preparation should be made from the first day for the thorough and systematic disinfection of all discharges from the bowels and kidneys as will protect other members of the family, the attendants and the community.

2. A solution of chloride of lime, eight ounces to the gallon of water, should be provided in quantity, and a quart of this should be put in the bed pan or vessel each time before it receives the discharges, and should be well stirred and allowed to stand in the vessel at least an hour before it is buried. An equivalent solution of creolin, or a thick whitewash made from the fresh quicklime, may be used in the same way when the chloride of lime cannot be obtained, but with these at least two hours will be required to complete the disinfection.

3. Soiled bed or body linen should remain in the chloride of lime solution for a hour and may then be safely put in the family wash. Soiled paper or clothes used about the patient should be immediately burned. Attendants should wash the hands frequently and the lips, and rinse the mouth always before eating. No one should partake of any food which has stood in the sick room. All of these precautions should be conducted until the recovery is complete and until all diarrhoea has ceased.

4. Typhoid fever is not contagious in the sense commonly understood, and if the precautions above indicated are faithfully and intelligently carried out, a case may be treated in any family or community with perfect safety. If others have the disease, it will be because they were infected from the same source as the patient, or contracted it elsewhere. The same precautions should be observed in dysentery and all other diarrhoeal diseases, including summer complaint in children.

5. All well water and unfiltered water from rivers draining inhabited areas, where typhoid fever and diarrheal diseases are likely to occur at any time, and milk stored in cans or vessels washed in such water, should be looked upon as suspicious, and should always be boiled before it is drunk by anyone not immune from typhoid fever. In the absence of a reliable, filtered, public water supply, carefully collected and properly stored cistern water is the safest.

6. The windows and doors of all dwelling houses, and especially of kitchen and dining room, should always be well screened and the flies actually kept out. Unless this is done, a carelessly managed case of typhoid fever, or diarrhoeal disease, even a mile or more away, may be a source of danger on account of flies. As mosquitoes are now known to be the carriers of malaria, the same precaution will protect from this poison also.

Spring lamb at Greenwade's.

ANSE WHITE FOUND NOT GUILTY.

The Jury Returned the "Not Guilty" Verdict in Breathitt Murder Case.

The jury in the case of Anse White, of Breathitt county, who has been on trial here for the murder of Jason Denton, near Jackson several months ago, reached a verdict Saturday evening of "not guilty" after being out over two hours. The defense closed with a strong address to the jury by A. Floyd Byrd, of Lexington, the prosecutor of the Hargises, who was followed by Commonwealth's Attorney W. B. White.

This case has excited much interest throughout this section owing to the prominence of those concerned and their connection with the Breathitt feuds.

Over 100 mountain men were in town, but everything passed off quietly and their conduct while here could not be improved upon.

Broken Sizes in Suits One-Half Off.

\$25 Suits\$12 50
\$20 Suits.....\$10.00
\$18 Suits.....\$9.00
\$15 Suits.....\$7.50

Only a few left, both light and heavy makes.

Punch & Graves.

Beatty Gets Death Verdict.

In the trial of Henry Clay Beatty, Jr., at Chesterfield, Va., charged with wife murder, the jury on Saturday sentenced him to the electric chair. The crime was one of the vilest in the annals of American history and the jury is to be congratulated on the verdict they rendered. Beatty will try for a new trial but even his own attorneys have little hope that it will be granted.

O'Rear Charged With Insincerity.

Former Senator McCreary, in his speech at Kuttawa, charged Judge O'Rear with insincerity in not answering the questions he propounded at Bowling Green concerning Taft's vetoes of tariff bills and the Goebel pardons. Senator McCreary declared that he stood with his party for the extension of the county unit.

Fall Opening.

We will have our opening Tuesday and Wednesday, September 26th and 27th. Don't fail to see this display of the newest and most fashionable designs in millinery. 10-2 Roberts & Mastin.

Gold Medal Found.

Mr. J. W. Jones, the Jeweler, found a gold medal on the street of Mt. Sterling, the owner can have same by calling and proving ownership.

\$1 pumps and oxfords reduced to \$3.15. J. H. Brunner, 8tf The Shoe Man.

Resigns Pastorate.

Rev. Hugh Gage Moody has resigned as pastor of the Presbyterian Church in this city and has returned to Pennsylvania, his native State, where he has accepted the care of a church at Wilber.

MASON KINCAID COMMITS SUICIDE

After a Quarrel With His Sweetheart---Was a Prominent Clark County Farmer.

Following a quarrel with his sweetheart, Monday, Mason Kincaid, a Clark county farmer, drove to Sideview, this county, and purchased a bottle of carbolic acid. Seated in his buggy he drove half a mile after draining the bottle before he fell from the vehicle dead. He was thirty-two years old.

Corner Stone to Be Laid.

On Thursday, September 21st, the corner stone of the new Government building, now being erected in this city, will be laid. Hon. Robert R. Burnham, of Richmond, will deliver the principal address. Congressman John W. Langley will also deliver an address and Rev. J. W. Porter, of Lexington, has been invited to be present and participate in the services, but has not been heard from.

The local lodge of Masons will have charge of the services. A band has been engaged and a most enjoyable day is being looked forward to.

To Build Handsome Residence.

C. N. Triplett, of Lexington, has been awarded the contract for building a handsome residence for Mr. J. Gano Johnson on the Grassy Lick pike.

Mr. J. W. Triplett, son of Mr. C. N. Triplett, an employee of the Combs Lumber Co., will be associated with his father in the erection of this building.

The residence will be a handsome two-story block concrete structure of 10 rooms. Work will be commenced Thursday.

Unofficial Returns Show That Maine Has Gone Wet.

Unofficial returns from the election held in the State of Maine show that that State has voted in favor of licensed saloons after the State having been dry for a period of 50 years. The vote is very close and the exact result of the election has not been ascertained.

Schedule of Events at the State Fair This Week.

Wednesday--Louisville, Southern Indiana and Governors' day.

Thursday--All-Kentucky and Press day.

Friday--Fraternal and Traveling Men's day.

Saturday--Boosters' day.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The city tax books are now in my hands and the taxes are due. Same can be settled by calling at my office in the City Building.

B. J. McDONALD,
10-3t City Tax Collector.

Sugar Advances.

The price of refined sugar was advanced another 10 cents a hundred pounds in New York Saturday.

Broken Sizes.

\$2.00 and \$2.50 Hats, 98 cents. Punch & Graves.

NEW GOODS

Arriving Daily

Just received a Handsome Assortment of

RECEPTION DRESSES

They are beauties. You should see them

The Rogers Co.

Incorporated

P. S. The Drouth Has Broken---See Our Line of UMBRELLAS

THE FEED THAT FATTENS

High Grade

Cotton Seed Meal

AND COTTON SEED HULLS

Don't let the high price of corn and hay disturb your feeding plans. Use Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls. Write me for delivered prices.

William A. Burnett

Bourbon Stock Yards

Established 1901

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Kentucky Agency for Owl Brand Meal

9-3t

GOVERNOR M'CREARY'S OPENING SPEECH

He Begins His Campaign at Bowling Green in a Strong Address That Is Received With Great Enthusiasm.

One of the Largest Crowds That Ever Attended a Political Meeting in the State Greets the Ex-Governor.

He Proclaims Himself in Favor of the Extension of the County Unit Law, and Leaves No Doubt of His Position.

A HEARTY, SINCERE, RINGING DOCUMENT

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., Sept. 4.—Governor James B. McCreary, Democratic nominee for Governor, opened his campaign in this city today. The largest crowd that ever attended a political meeting here was present. Democratic voters poured in from the surrounding counties to give their personal approval to their party leader and to indorse the platform upon which he is asking the votes of the people. The enthusiasm with which Governor McCreary was received gives evidence of an aroused party spirit, which augurs well for Democratic success.

His speech was a complete review of the political situation in Kentucky and the nation. It leaves no live subject untouched. It calls the Republican party to account for its failures to live up to its platform pledges.

Governor McCreary delivered a masterful speech. He heartily indorsed every plank in the Democratic platform, and left no doubt in the minds of his hearers where he stands on every public question.

His speech in full is as follows:

Fellow Citizens: I have the honor of addressing you today as the regularly nominated candidate of the Democratic party for the office of Governor.

No words I can utter seem strong enough to express my gratitude for the nomination given to me by the Democrats of Kentucky.

I can only say I am sincerely and earnestly thankful for the great honor conferred upon me, and I shall try with whatever energy and intellect I possess to carry the Democratic flag to victory, and if I am elected Governor of Kentucky I will have no personal schemes to advance, no individual aspirations to promote, but I shall do all in my power to discharge every duty required of me faithfully and efficiently, and try in every proper way to uplift Kentucky, promote progress, improvement and advancement, preserve law and order and uphold all that will bring prosperity to the State and happiness to the people.

It will always be a source of pleasure to me that Madison County, where I have resided all my life and where I am thoroughly known, indorsed me for the office of Governor, with only 24 votes against me in the primary election and 2,400 votes for me, in a very busy season, being not far from the full Democratic vote of the county, and in the Elkhart Congressional district, which I represented in Congress for twelve years, I was indorsed by a majority in the primary election of over 6,000 votes.

At the outset I wish to say with emphasis, if I am elected Governor I will not be controlled by a clique, machine or individual, but I shall be as I was before when I had the honor to be Chief Executive—the Governor of the State according to the Constitution and the law.

Duty of Democrats.

There was never a time in our State when Democrats should be more alert and aggressive, more harmonious and united, than the present time. Kentucky Democrats are to fight the opening political battle this year, which will precede the great National battle for President next year. Kentucky Democrats will help start the movement which I believe will result in the election of a Democratic President in 1912.

While other States in other States are carrying the Democratic flag full high advanced to victory and increased majorities, Democrats in Kentucky must not falter or hesitate, but rather be energetic, enthusiastic, invincible, victorious.

The State of Kentucky.

The first and foremost subject to enlist attention of all is the State of Kentucky. There is everywhere in our State a greater desire for progress, improvement and advancement than ever before. The location, the climate, the resources, the splendid men and the attractive women show that we have everything to make Kentucky one of the greatest States in the Union, if proper efforts are made.

I was born and reared in Kentucky, and I have always loved my native State, and it is but natural for me to wish to see her outstrip all of her sister States in every material interest and every desirable form of progress.

Kentucky occupies a central place in the great Mississippi Valley, and no part of the world shows greater progress and activity than that vast region stretching from the Alleghenies westward to the Rocky Mountains, and southward to the Gulf of Mexico, containing an area of a million and a quarter square miles, and having a population of thirty millions, and possessing natural advantages unexcelled by any section of the globe.

While her sister States are developing and utilizing every advantage, Kentucky must go forward also. We live in an age of progress and development, and the times and place of the

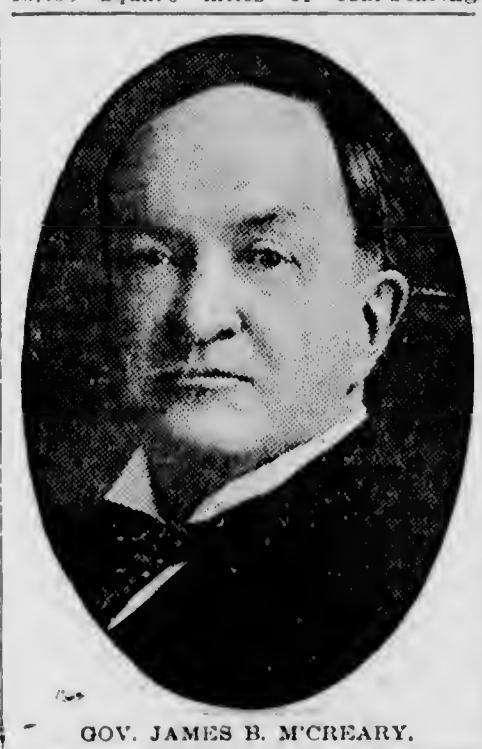
world have been greatly quickened. Our State must keep step to the music of the age, and we must have united, aggressive efforts for industrial and commercial supremacy, and Kentucky must forge to the front as one of the leading States of the Union in farming, in manufactures, in mining, in education, and in all the varied interests of a great people inhabiting a great State.

Few States, if any, in our Republic have such geological formations, such diversity of soils and mines, and such varied attractions as Kentucky.

Great Agricultural and Mining State. The soil of Kentucky is very rich for agricultural purposes. Nowhere can be found better producing tobacco land, better producing hemp land, better producing corn, wheat, rye, oats and barley lands.

Our State produces nearly one-third of the tobacco grown in the United States and 90 per cent of the hemp of the United States is produced in Kentucky.

With an area of 41,283 square miles only about 1,500 square miles are unfit for agriculture. Our coal fields are unexcelled in any State, there being 15,680 square miles of coal-bearing



GOV. JAMES B. M'CREARY.

area, with coking coal in seven counties of the western coal fields and ten counties in the eastern coal fields, and cannon coal in abundance.

Her timber districts are immense, comprising vast forests of merchantable timber of every variety, and iron ore, lead, zinc, building stone and pottery clay abound in almost inexhaustible quantities, while rich, paying oil wells have been opened in various sections of the State.

Kentucky has over 2,000 miles of rivers, including the Ohio and Mississippi rivers where they bound its borders, and over 3,000 miles of railroads are ready and convenient for travel and transportation, and her live stock is not excelled in any part of the world.

Will Be Great Manufacturing State. Kentucky is not only a great agricultural and mining State, but her manufactures are extensive and increasing rapidly, and being situated midway between the Northern Lakes and the Gulf of Mexico, and between the Eastern and Western ranges of the North American Mountains, is destined on account of location and facilities to become after a while a great manufacturing State.

When Solon, the great Athenian law-giver, was full of years and full of honors he said: "I have done all in my power to improve my country and to defend its laws." If Kentucky will emulate his example we will have a great era of development in our commonwealth.

I will always be ready, whether in

office or not in office, to do all in my power to improve and develop Kentucky.

The Achievements of Democrats in Kentucky.

The Democratic party is the Party of Progress, the Party of Peace and Law and Order, the Party of Liberty and Equal Rights, the party that has given to Kentucky its educational advantages, its development and its advancement, and therefore, if Kentucky improves, Democracy must be triumphant in our State.

I point you to the contrast between Republican rule and Democratic rule in Kentucky.

As against the Republican record of assassination, bloodshed and disregard of law I present the Democratic record for peace, strict regard for human life, and respect for and maintenance of law and order. As against a treasury with only \$338,852.69 and unpaid warrants against the State amounting in July last to \$1,359,592, bearing 5 per cent interest, I present the Democratic record of a magnificent State Capitol, erected and paid for without any extra tax, and every just claim against the State promptly paid in full.

As against Republican platform pledges and promises that have been broken, Democrats present a record showing all pledges and promises faithfully complied with. I call attention to the record which shows that the State debt was about one million dollars before the Democrats came into power in 1900, and was wiped out by Democrats, who left a balance in the treasury of a million dollars, and since Republican Governor Willson was inaugurated the State is in debt more than a million of dollars. A Democratic Legislature established two State Normal Schools for the training of the teachers of the State, and made appropriations for their maintenance, and established the State University, and also appropriated money for its benefit. The common school law of Kentucky was enacted by a Democratic Legislature, and all the improvements and increased facilities for education come through Democratic legislation. A Democratic Legislature re-established the Geological Survey, provided for a Confederate Home, with proper appropriations for the support of Confederate veterans, and enacted a law for the benefit of the Children's Home Society and made it a State institution, and enlarged the Agricultural Department so as to include forestry and immigration, and established a Normal School at Frankfort, Ky., for colored people, and made liberal appropriations for its maintenance.

Republicans Can Refer to No Beneficial Legislation, and Their Record Does Not Deserve Indorsement. Republicans can refer to no legislation originated or enacted by them in Kentucky which has increased educational facilities, added to internal improvements, adjusted or lightened burdens of taxation or benefited Kentucky in any way.

The record shows, however, a remarkable military history, in which the expenditures for active militia in three and a half years under Governor Willson amounts to \$277,158.87, or an average expenditure per year of \$79,188.24, as against \$29,359.16, or an average expenditure per year of \$7,339.79 for the four last years of Governor Beckham's administration.

Thus it will be seen that the Republican expenses are nearly ten times as much for active militia in three years and a half as Democrats expended in four years.

Since so much has been said in the newspapers about expenditures for active militia, I have been asked to state the expenditures for active militia the four years I was Governor, and I have obtained the statement from the Auditor's office, showing that for the four years I was Governor there was expended for the active militia \$20,401.68, or \$5,100.17 per annum, being one fifteenth as much per annum as under the present Republican administration.

I have been asked also to state how many days I was absent from the State during my four years' service as Governor. The record shows I was absent from the State during my entire term thirty-four days, and the State paid to the Lieutenant Governor for that period \$402, while the present Republican Governor has been absent from the State 239 days, and Lieutenant Governor Cox has drawn for this time \$4,256.20 for acting as Governor, the per diem being \$17.80, and Governor Willson, drawing the same amount for the same 239 days.

The record also shows that the thirteenth section of the last Republican platform adopted in 1907 promised that if put in power Republicans would "reduce the taxes to the lowest possible rate consistent with an efficient administration of the State government." More than three years and a half of the Republican administration has passed and we have not heard anything more about the proposed reduction in taxes. The people, however, have felt a movement of the opposite character. There has been no direct increase in the tax rate, but it was necessary to raise money to pay the increased expenses inaugurated by Republicans, and they have resorted to an indirect method of raising the rate. The Republican State Board of Equalization increased the valuation of property as turned in from the counties. Take the years 1910 and 1911 as examples. In several counties this raise has been as great as 25 per cent and in other counties 20 per cent, and 15 per cent and 12 per cent. In 1910 ninety-three counties were raised, the average raise being about 12 per cent. In 1911 seventy-two counties have been raised, the average raise being a little more than 9 per cent. Thus it will be seen that while the State tax rate was not actually increased, the result was the same in these counties as if it had been raised an average of 12 per cent in 1910 and an average of 9 per cent in 1911. This was equivalent to raising the State tax rate on these counties from 50 cents on the \$100 to 56 cents in 1910 and 54½ cents in 1911.

The Legislature, with the approval of the Governor, has the power to increase the tax rate, but the Republican Board of Equalization usurped

the functions of the Legislature and in effect raised the tax rate.

Take Warren County as an example. In 1910 the Republican State Board of Equalization raised Warren County 15 per cent on lands, town lots and personalty. This made a raise of \$791,092 in lands, \$480,670 in town lots and \$212,440 in personalty, making a total raise for that year on Warren County property of \$1,484,202.

For this year 1911, Warren County was raised 10 per cent on lands, town lots and personalty, making a raise on lands of \$555,106, on town lots \$333,268, and on personalty of \$157,694, or a total raise on the property of the county of \$1,046,068, thus making a total raise for the two years of \$2,530,270 on the property of the county.

As the State tax rate is 50 cents on the \$100 it will be seen that this raise on Warren County for the two years has added over \$12,000 in taxes paid to the State alone. As this raise also affects county, city and district taxes, doubtless the raise caused an increase for all these local purposes of more than twice \$12,000, as local rates are probably more than a dollar on the \$100, as against 50 cents for the State rate.

So it can be stated that for all purposes the citizens of Warren County have had to pay, in the two years, because of these raises, about \$36,000 additional taxes.

As long as Kentucky is a sovereign State the people will hold leading Republicans responsible for the record they have made in Kentucky when they brought soldiers to the Capitol of the State and made bayonets superior to law and soldiers superior to legislators; when they caused judges of the Court of Appeals and State Legislators to pass under bayonets on the way to their respective official duties.

When soldiers and galling guns and cannons were placed on the Capitol grounds, when the duly-elected Governor was cowardly assassinated and Republicans made no protest, and made no effort to have the assassins of the Governor arrested, and when the assassins were brought to justice and tried and convicted, a Republican Governor pardoned them.

There is nothing clearer in our State than that Republicans have no right, because of anything they have done, to govern Kentucky. They have been weighed in the balance and found wanting.

Republicans Are Endeavoring To Divert Attention of Voters From Their Record.

One of the principal issues in this campaign is, Shall the Republican party, with its record in Kentucky and in the United States, be given a new lease of power by the election of Republican candidates to the highest State offices, and thus put upon them the seal of approval by the people, and tell them to renew and revive the outrages and extravagance and burdensome taxation which they have upheld and advocated?

Republicans are endeavoring to divert attention of voters from the unparalleled record they have made, both in the State and the Nation, by injecting immaterial, irrelevant or unsupported issues, hoping to draw the people away from main questions, and have the campaign pitched on side questions. I believe the people have the requisite virtue and intelligence to rid the politics of the State of demoralizing and improper influences, and Democrats will see that Republicans are held responsible for their acts, both in State and in National affairs.

Clean Politics and No Bosses or Machines.

I have always been in favor of clean politics, and opposed to bosses, machines or rings.

When I had the honor to be Governor before, no Republican or any other man ever charged that there were bosses, rings or machines at that time.

Judge O'Rear, in his speech at Elizabethtown, tried to appear as the apostle of good government and pure elections, and he spoke at length about political machines and boss rule in Kentucky.

These are strange utterances by a Republican who has voted so often to indorse National Republican rule, which has been conspicuous for the support of boss-ridden and machine-ridden Republican States.

When a Republican speaks in favor of clean politics and against machines after the record made by the Republican party in Kentucky, Illinois, New York, Pennsylvania, California and in Southern States, it must be regarded as one of the wonders of the present time. For years New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Ohio were under boss rule and machine control until a majority of the voters determined to overthrow bosses and machines, and Democrats and Republicans rose in their majesty and power and overthrew Republican rule and placed Democrats in control of the States I have named.

I know there is no boss rule or machine rule in Kentucky at the present time unless it is in the Republican party. There are some Republicans who believe there was a Republican machine when the last State Republican convention was held at Louisville, and the steam roller was run over a worthy ex-Federal soldier and other prominent candidates in order to carry out the "plan and specifications" determined upon by the bosses of the Republican party.

State-Wide Primary Elections—The Remedy.

Judge O'Rear said in his Elizabethtown speech: "State-wide primary election is the remedy for bossism and machine rule, etc."

I have always been an advocate of primary elections.

About eight months ago twenty-six Democratic candidates for the State offices met in Louisville by invitation of the Democratic State Executive Committee to consult as to whether the State Democratic candidates should be nominated by a State convention or by a State primary election. I advocated a primary election and I used arguments now presented by Judge O'Rear in favor of the primary election. I said in addressing the Democratic State Executive Committee: "If we wish the Democratic

voters to take an interest in the candidates, and in the election, we must have methods for the nomination of the party candidates which will insure general participation in the election, and I believe a primary election according to the statutes of Kentucky is the best plan to select the nominees for the various offices.

The statutes of Kentucky prescribe the rules and regulations for nominating in primary elections candidates for State, district, county or municipal offices. There is no statute regulating State conventions or county conventions.

Success is always greatly promoted if we have equal rights for all and special privileges for none, and opportunities given to all Democrats to assist in nominating the candidates they will support at the general election are encouraging to the voters. The humblest Democrat has as much right to participate in the nomination of Democratic State officers as the most prominent and influential Democrat, and the farmer in the country should have equal chances with the Democrats in a town or city. Comparative few persons attend courthouse conventions, and often 100 persons, or a less number, in a courthouse convention choose delegates or instruct for candidates, while several thousand Democratic voters of the county are absent at their homes.

Advantage of Primary.

The government should be brought close to the people, and there can be no bosses or rings or machines in connection with a primary legally and honestly held, and all who know me know I would not accept a nomination unless it came to me honestly and fairly. Experience has taught the people to appreciate primary elections. In every Democratic county in Kentucky primary elections are held to nominate the county officers, and every State south of Kentucky holds primary elections to nominate county and State officers, and many of the Northern and Western States nominate their county and State officers in primary elections.

A few months ago there was a conference of Governors and Governors-elect at Frankfort and Louisville, and a discussion on primary elections all except one favored primary elections, and thirty-seven were present.

The State Democratic Executive Committee ordered a primary election to be held on the first day of July, 1911, in every precinct of the State, under the primary election law of the State of Kentucky, to nominate candidates for the State offices and a United States Senator.

I was nominated, as were all the other Democratic candidates for State offices, at the primary election held July 1, 1911, according to the plan suggested by Judge O'Rear as a remedy for machine rule, except that the State did not pay the expenses, but the Democratic platform recently adopted at the State Democratic convention contains a resolution declaring in favor of a direct primary election law at the public expense.

How Were Judge O'Rear and His Ticket Nominated?

Judge O'Rear and his associates on the Republican ticket were nominated by a convention held in Louisville, Ky. He wrote the platform, and he says the provisions of the platform were in the main set forth in the announcement of his candidacy three months before the convention was held. According to the statements of Republicans, he named the candidates to be nominated for the various State offices, and he also named the chairman of the State convention. About 2,000 Republicans voted in the Republican convention which nominated Judge O'Rear. Over 100,000 Democrats voted in the primary election in which I and other Democratic candidates for the State offices were nominated.

Very little perception is required to see that Judge O'Rear's nomination and the nomination of the other candidates on the Republican ticket looked far more like boss rule and machine rule than my nomination and the nomination of my associates on the Democratic ticket by a primary election.

If ever there was in any State a fair primary election wherein the people, uncontrolled and uninfluenced, assembled at their respective voting places and nominated candidates of their choice, it was at the Democratic State primary election held on the 1st day of July last.

Turbulent Times and Disgraceful Scenes.

We all remember the turbulent times and disgraceful scenes that marked Kentucky's history about ten years ago, when a motley crowd of Republicans marched to our State Capitol, and cannon were placed in the Capitol grounds and legislators and Judges of the Court of Appeals were driven to the city of Louisville for safety and protection. Where was Judge O'Rear then and why did he not raise his voice then as now for clean politics and law and order? Why did he not refer to these times in his platform, adopted by the Republican convention, as did Democrats in their platform, adopted by the Democratic convention?

While I am speaking of the late Republican State convention I must refer to conspicuous events in that convention, which have attracted wide attention.

That convention approved and indorsed the Republican administration of the affairs of the State and all means employed by that administration for the preservation of law and order, and although Judge O'Rear is said to have criticized Governor Willson's military exploits, he was quick to get on the platform which indorsed the very thing which he was the first to criticize and denounce.

A conspicuous omission of the convention which nominated my distinguished opponent and other members of the Republican ticket was that the delegates did not deign to mention in the convention or in the platform the name of the present Republican Governor of Kentucky.

The most dramatic event in that Republican State Convention was Judge O'Rear's undertaking to eulogize Senator Bradley by declaring while he was making a speech: "I am proud to say of Senator Bradley that despite the machinations of the lobby, there

is one Senator on whose title there is no stain, and on whose record there is no blot." Why was it necessary to say anything on that subject? It seems to me that if the hour of eulogy had arrived it would have been more appropriate for Bradley to have eulogized O'Rear, as he had just been nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor.

Judge O'Rear's Resignation as a Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Judge O'Rear, in his Elizabethtown speech, to excuse himself for not resigning the office of Judge of the Court of Appeals while a candidate for Governor, referred to me as follows: "My distinguished opponent also holds an office of power and dignity as Peace Commissioner, perhaps with some profit, also. He has not resigned from that position, and I hope he will not resign."

If Judge O'Rear had asked me about this, I would have prevented him from misrepresenting me. I was President of the American Peace and Arbitration League, which has a large membership in various States, and whose main object is the settlement of international disagreements without war by an international arbitration tribunal.

When I decided to be a candidate for Governor I was unwilling to hold that office and not attend to its duties while a candidate for Governor, and I resigned, to take effect January 1, 1911. My associates tried for a while to keep me in office, but my resignation was finally accepted, and I received no pay from the first day of January, 1911. The letter of the General Secretary of the American Peace and Arbitration League accepting my resignation is as follows: "April 20, 1911.

"Hon. James B. McCreary, Richmond, Ky.:

"Dear Sir—In compliance with your proposal at the directors' meeting of June, 1910, to retire January 1, 1911, in favor of Mr. Clark or Mr. Clews, if personal affairs require your attention in Kentucky, and in accord with your recent letter to Vice President Clark, reaffirming the same, your resignation as President of the American Peace and Arbitration League was accepted at an adjourned meeting of the Board of Directors, held at Mr. Clews' office, April 19, 1911.

"Vice President Clark declined the honor on account of business engagements requiring his absence many months in the year, and Mr. Clews was elected as President of the League.

"By unanimous vote of the board you were elected as Honorary Vice President. Kindly acknowledge receipt of this and oblige. Yours truly, "ANDREW B. HUMPHREY, "General Secretary."

I was under no obligation to resign, because I did not hold either a State office or a United States office, but I resigned because I was unwilling to neglect the duties of an important office while I was a candidate for Governor, and which I believed would consume nearly one year.

I should not have referred to Judge O'Rear holding an office while a candidate for Governor but for his reference to me.

Judge O'Rear has been, according to his own statement, a Judge of the Court of Appeals for eleven years. He has five years to serve as Judge before his present term expires. For two years it has been currently reported Judge O'Rear would be a candidate for Governor, and for a number of months before the Court of Appeals adjourned for the present summer recess he did not perform the duties of Judge, but was actively engaged making speeches and conducting his campaign and consulting with his political supporters, and he will be absent from his duties as Judge during the months of September and October. The average man will see Judge O'Rear's situation and the difficulty of discharging his duties as Judge during the years he was preparing to be a candidate for Governor, when voters, whose support he desired, had cases before him in the Court of Appeals which involved their property, liberty or life. They will also notice that during the months Judge O'Rear engaged in an active canvass for the nomination and in the campaign after his nomination, although not performing any of the duties of his office as Judge, he drew the salary of that office, which amounted to \$5,000 per annum, or \$416 per month, and announces that he will not resign unless elected Governor, and that he will appoint his own successor, and not have his successor appointed by Governor Willson. It is no excuse for him, as stated by some of his friends, that in all the history of Kentucky no other Judge of the highest court of the State has ever done before as the jurist candidate of the Republican party is now doing, and that this is the first act of that kind, and therefore should be overlooked.

The Cases Cited By Judge O'Rear Are Not Analogous to His Case.

The cases cited by Judge O'Rear to excuse him for holding the office and drawing the salary of a Judge of the Court of Appeals while a candidate for Governor are not in point, and are not analogous to his case.

Mayor Head discharged all the duties of Mayor while a candidate for Governor. Hon. Ben Johnson attended to all of his duties as a Congressman while a candidate for Governor, and Hon. Ollie James, while a candidate for United States Senator, attended to all of his duties as a member of Congress, and neither of these three men had cases before them in which the voters were interested, whose support they desired; and it may be also said of Judge Paynter, when a candidate for United States Senator only a short time, he remained in Frankfort and attended regularly to his duties as Judge.

Judge O'Rear seems to have overlooked entirely the seventh plank in the Republican platform, which he wrote himself, according to his own admission, and which provides that the judiciary of the State in both the Circuit and Appellate Courts should be chosen on nonpartisan grounds, and the continuance in office of faithful judicial servants should be determined by no other qualification than fitness.

Judge Parker, of New York, when nominated as the Democratic candi-

date for President, resigned as a Judge of the Supreme Court of New York the day that he accepted the Democratic nomination for President, and his salary was \$18,000 per annum.

Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, resigned as President of Princeton University the day that he accepted the nomination for Governor of New Jersey, although he was receiving \$10,000 per annum as President of the university, and his salary as Governor was little more than half as much as he received as President of Princeton University.

Robert Riddell, of Kentucky, resigned the office of Circuit Judge when he accepted the nomination as a Democratic candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Judge O'Rear, in his Elizabethtown speech, made a lengthy defense of Senator Bradley's alleged untainted title to his seat as United States Senator, and said: "Senator McCreary, Henry Watterson, Ollie James, Colonel John Allen and Colonel Frank Fehr and a number of other noted Democrats in Kentucky were voted for by those insurgents or bolters, whichever you want to call them, and Senator McCreary never once asked them to change their votes from him, indicating that he was willing to receive the votes of these four Democrats, who afterward voted for Bradley. Judge O'Rear could have avoided misrepresentation of me if he had asked me to tell him the facts."

I was not in Kentucky during the long-drawn-out contest between Beckham and Bradley for United States Senator, but I was in Washington attending to my duties as a United States Senator, and I now have in my possession a letter from Hon. Gus Richardson, Representative from Meade County, in which he says: "I wrote you after a number of ballots had been taken, and it was evident to me that Beckham could not be elected, and asked permission to nominate you if any break should come. In your reply you said positively that you would not permit the use of your name, and that you did not want any Representative or Senator to vote for you under any circumstances as long as Governor Beckham was a candidate."

I also have a letter in my possession from Hon. George T. Harris, in which he says: "You requested me to ask the Democrats in person and privately to not vote for you, as under no circumstances could you accept the office. If elected, while Governor Beckham was a candidate, I did comply with your request, and did go to Mr. McKnight and stated your request to him, and as the other men that would not vote for Beckham you and I had no influence with, I asked McKnight to see them, and neither of them voted for you after that day."

In the allusions I have made to my distinguished opponent, I only desire to state facts and correct misrepresentations. "His long public career is familiar to all Kentuckians, and I would say nothing to disparage whatever merit he has displayed, or to detract from his standing as a party man."

The Democratic Platform.

The Democratic platform adopted at the State convention held at Louisville, Ky., August 15, reaffirms time-tried and time-honored Democratic doctrines, and it announces up-to-date Democratic principles which are worthy of the support of all Kentuckians.

I endorse the platform which was adopted by the convention. It represents the principles of the Democratic State ticket and presents the policies that will be upheld.

Speaking with candor and deliberation, I can say that in my opinion no better or more appropriate or progressive declaration of principles was ever made in Kentucky by an earnest, intelligent, patriotic body of men, representing the Democrats of every part of the State.

I shall not at this time discuss at length each section of the platform. I hope it will be read and carefully considered by each voter. It is sufficient for me to refer briefly to the subject matter of most of the sections.

The Democratic platform, after pledging anew our faith in and devotion to the time-honored and eternal principles of our party, and reaffirming our faith in successive platforms of the party, and especially reaffirming our faith in and devotion to the National Democratic platform adopted at Denver, Colo., in the year 1908, declares in favor of a direct primary election, the passage of a corrupt practice act, a more efficient system of public schools, woman's suffrage in school elections, abolition of the lobby, the creation of a State utilities commission, uniform accounting system.

Selection of the Prison Board by the Governor instead of by the General Assembly, subject to confirmation by the Senate.

Reform of our tax system by submitting to a vote of the people whether or not they desire to adopt an amendment to our State Constitution broadening the powers of the General Assembly so that it may classify property for the purpose of taxation.

Creation of a Department of Banking, providing for competent inspection.

Wise and conservative laws to encourage road and bridge building.

Organization and co-operation among the farmers and laborers of the State, and the enactment of such Constitutional laws as will protect them from the greed of the trusts and monopolies of the country, which are the direct fruit of Republican legislation.

Favors laws for the protection from accident and injury of all laborers engaged in hazardous employments, and a wise, conservative law regulating the arbitration of labor strikes and disputes.

Opposition to all mobs and lynchings, and severe penalties on all officers who fail to protect prisoners entrusted to their keeping.

Law prohibiting peonage and female slave traffic, regardless of color.

Election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

Enforcement of the laws and rule of the people.

Religious and civil liberty and untamable opposition to raising any religious test as a qualification for holding office.

Declares temperance is essentially a moral, non-political and social ques-

tion, and should not be made a partisan issue between political parties, and favors the extension of the present local option law as applied to the sale of liquors, which has been upheld by our highest court as valid and constitutional, so that the citizens of each and every county in the State may determine for themselves whether spirituous, vinous or malt liquors may be sold therein.

I voted for and I endorsed every section of this platform, and it is proper I should say in this connection that I voted for the first local option law passed by the Kentucky Legislature in 1874, I then being a Representative from Madison County.

At a local option election held in Richmond I was absent attending to my duties as Senator at Washington, except the local option election held March 3 last, and on that day I was compelled to be in Louisville to attend a meeting of the State Democratic Executive Committee called for that day by the chairman, the main business of which was to call off the primary election which I had advocated, and in which I was deeply interested.

At the recent Democratic State convention I advocated at the Democratic candidates' meeting a declaration to be placed in the platform in favor of extension of the present local option law, and it was agreed to by the Democratic candidates, and was put in the Democratic platform.

On this platform of principles Democrats appeal to all Kentuckians, irrespective of previous political affiliations, to support our State ticket and all other Democratic candidates.

Judge O'Rear in his speech at Mayfield on the 31st day of August asked me to answer the following questions:

Are you now in favor of the extension of the county unit law in Kentucky, etc., and when did you come to that conclusion?

I have already said in my speech today that I endorse every section of the Democratic platform at the State convention at Louisville on the 15th of August, 1911, but I will say now specifically—I am in favor of the extension of the present local option law as applied to the sale of liquors, so that the citizens of each and every county in the State may determine for themselves whether spirituous, vinous or malt liquors may be sold therein. These are the exact words of the State Democratic platform.

I came to this conclusion some time ago when the question of the extension of the county unit law became prominent, and I regard it as the best plan to settle an important question.

If Judge O'Rear had read on the day of the State Democratic convention the published account of the views of the State Democratic candidates for office, he would have known that I and all the other candidates for State offices were in favor of extending the county unit law.

Judge O'Rear says he proposes, if elected Governor, to remove the influence of the liquor lobby in the Kentucky Legislature, and its allied lobbies, and asks me what I propose to do about it? My answer is as stated in the Democratic platform, and is as follows:

"I favor such laws as will under appropriate penalties destroy all corrupt lobbying seeking to influence any legislative body in the commonwealth on the subject of legislation, or the election of officers by it, or in any other matters," and I will do all in my power, if I am Governor, to carry out fully the statements in this section of the Democratic platform, and if the county unit is not enacted at the first session of the Legislature, if I am Governor, I will determine then whether the Legislature shall be called into extra session to consider it.

Judge O'Rear asserts in very strong language what he will do with the Legislature if the members do not obey his dictation, and it is proper in this connection to say that each branch of the Legislature is certain to be Democratic, and will be more in sympathy with a Democratic Governor than with a Republican Governor.

Before I finish my speech I will ask Judge O'Rear to answer some important questions, but they will be more appropriate when I discuss another question.

Republicans Have Seized Some of the Most Important Principles of Both State and National Democratic Platforms.

Republicans after years of opposition to Democratic policies and principles have in the last few years seized some of the most important principles and policies advocated by Democrats in Kentucky, and some of the most important principles in National Democratic platforms.

Many of the declarations in the Republican State platform are in favor of principles which Democrats have advocated for years, notable among them being improvement of our educational system, revision of our tax system, better roads, divorce of penal and charitable institutions from politics, thorough inspection of State banks, arbitration of labor disputes, prohibition of peonage and slave traffic; and it may be said in this connection that the first local option law was passed by a Democratic Legislature in 1874 and approved by a Democratic Governor.

Republicans have also eagerly seized planks in Democratic National platforms. This was notably the case when Republicans declared for Government regulation of railroad rates for this was written in three National Democratic platforms, beginning with the platform of 1896.

The election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people has been advocated by Democrats for a quarter of a century.

Reciprocity in trade was advocated by the founder of the Democratic party, Thomas Jefferson, nearly a century ago, and was endorsed by several Democratic National conventions and was advocated by the present Republican President, who called a special session of Congress in order to secure the passage of the Canadian reciprocity measure.

Publication of campaign contributions before the election has been advocated by Democrats for a number of

years, and was supported both by Democrats and Republicans at the late session of Congress and passed.

The great and conspicuous difference between Democrats and Republicans as regards the pledges or declarations made in their platforms is that Democrats are faithful to their pledges and carry them out, while Republicans have been conspicuous for their broken pledges and disregard of platform promises, both State and National.

Republicans Will Be Powerless If They Had the Governor, as Both Branches of the General Assembly Are Certain To Be Democratic.

It may be said in this connection that Democrats are certain to have control of both the State Senate and House of Representatives when the next General Assembly convenes, and will be in a condition to perform and carry out their pledges, while the Republicans have no prospect whatever of controlling either branch of the next General Assembly, and if they had, the Governor they would be powerless to enact or amend a law; one-half of the State Senators hold over, and they are all Democrats, and the majority of Democrats in the House of Representatives last session is too large to be overcome.

The Republican Party.

Kentucky Republicans are now saying very complacently we should in this campaign confine ourselves to State questions. Of course, they desire this, for they do not want the record of the Republican party, both in the State and Nation, brought to the attention of the people.

As Kentucky is a part of the United States, important questions which affect the Republic will also affect each State. Legislation for the classes and not for the masses, laws enacted by a Republican Congress or vetoed by a Republican President, which involves economy in public expenses, cheaper clothing, cheaper food, cheaper farming implements or machinery, reduction of the burdens of taxation, are of grave interest and importance to the people of Kentucky, and it is proper and right that the record of the two great political parties should be presented exactly as they have made them.

Democrats know that Kentucky Republicans voted for President Taft and endorsed his administration, and also the last National Republican platform, and that Kentucky Republicans voted for Governor Wilson and endorsed his administration in the last Republican State platform. Kentucky Republicans have endorsed and upheld the highest protective tariff law in the world, a tariff law which has been a incubus with its burdensome taxation upon the farmer, the laboring man, the business man and all the people of Kentucky.

Kentucky Republicans have endorsed legislation which has made more millionaires in the United States than in all the nations of Europe put together, but the millionaires have been confined to the special classes benefited by the tariff, and not to the people of Kentucky.

They have acted with the political party which has legislated for the classes, and not for the masses, and which has by its legislation brought into our country trusts, combines and monopolies, which have been like a Pandora's box of evils to injure the prosperity of the people, consume their hard earnings and increase the expenses of living.

Democratic National Achievements.

Democrats made great achievements at the last November election. Then Northern and Western States, which had been strong Republican States, elected Democratic Governors and increased their Democratic representation in the United States Senate and United States House of Representatives.

The result of the last November election marks a new era in our country, and should strengthen the faith of all citizens in the virtue, intelligence and patriotism of the people, and in the success of free institutions under popular government.

It was a great protest of the people against the conduct of Republicans, and it was a vote of censure upon the President and Republican Congress, and a prelude, I hope and believe, to the overthrow of the Republican oligarchy which has become intoxicated with power, tyrannical in legislation, and despotic in the management of Government affairs.

Democrats in the next session of Congress which has just adjourned did their duty nobly and faithfully. They have been true to the pledges made in our National platform, and they made a record which not only surprised their friends and discouraged their enemies, but gave hope and encouragement to Democrats everywhere.

They passed the Canadian reciprocity measure, which President Taft could not get the Republican Congress to pass.

They passed resolutions providing for an amendment to the Constitution to authorize the election of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people, but a Republican amendment prevented the final adoption of the resolutions.

They passed a bill providing for the publication of campaign contributions before the election.

They passed the farmers' and laborers' free list bill.

They passed bills materially reducing the tariff duties on wool and woolen goods of all classes, and they passed the cotton bill, and admitted Arizona and New Mexico to Statehood.

President Vetoes Most Important Bills.

The Republican President, William H. Taft, vetoed the three most important bills passed by Democrats in the House of Representatives, and passed by Democrats and Insurgent Republicans in the Senate, and these bills gave the greatest relief to the people.

He vetoed the bill reducing existing taxes on wool and on woolen goods, which saved the people of the United States two hundred millions of dollars per annum, and he vetoed the bill reducing existing tariff taxes on cotton goods, which saved fifty millions per annum to the people; and he vetoed the farmers' and laborers' free list bill, which saved one hundred millions of dollars to the farmers and laborers, his remarkable and great factory ex-

cuse being that tariff revision should wait until reports are made on the different tariff schedules by a tariff board composed of men who have no more capacity and no better information on the tariff than the members of the Ways and Means Committee, which reported the bills to which I have referred.

President Taft is the first President in all the history of our Republic who vetoed bills to cheapen the clothing of the poor people, cheapen bread and meat for the hungry, cheapen machinery and tools for the farmer and laboring men, and yet my distinguished opponent, Judge O'Rear, voted for Taft and endorsed his platform in 1908, and at the late Republican convention of Kentucky, held July 11, he wrote and voted for a resolution in the Republican platform which endorsed William H. Taft for re-nomination for President in 1912. The King of England has not in centuries exercised such a right as Taft has exercised, and in my opinion, if the King of England were to veto such bills as Taft vetoed, it would cost him his crown, and indignantly determined people all over our country will see to it that Taft will lose his crown or office at the November election in 1912, and all those who support and uphold him in the matters to which I referred should lose their chance for office, also.

Asks Judge O'Rear Questions.

Judge O'Rear wrote the resolutions adopted at the Republican state convention, which endorsed the administration of President Taft and which recommended President Taft for re-nomination as the Republican candidate for president. In this connection I wish to ask the Republican candidate for governor, Judge O'Rear, questions which are very interesting to all the people of Kentucky and which involve cheaper clothing, cheaper goods, cheaper farming machinery and implements, cheaper mechanics' tools and also justice under the law.

Do you endorse President Taft's veto of the bill known as the farmer's free list bill?

Do you endorse President Taft's veto of the bill reducing the existing tariff taxes on wool and woolen goods?

Do you endorse President Taft's veto of the bill reducing the existing taxes on cotton goods?

Do you endorse the votes against the farmers' free list bill which were cast by Senator Bradley and Representative Powers and your campaign chairman, Representative Langley?

Do you endorse the Ryan-Aldrich tariff bill which President Taft signed and which he said was the best Republican tariff law ever passed?

Do you endorse the pardon by Governor Willson of Taylor, Finley, Howard and Powers?

You have been silent on these great questions, some of which involve the reduction of the price of clothing, food, farming machinery and mechanics' tools to the amount of hundreds of millions of dollars. These questions are of grave and vital importance to the people of Kentucky, and the people of Kentucky want to know where you stand. Come out candidly and say where you are.

Judge O'Rear Inconsistent.

Judge O'Rear appears to be inconsistent. He claims to be a progressive, yet he is for Taft for re-election as President, and Taft is a standpat, and O'Rear commended in his platform Senator Bradley and Representative Langley and Powers, who are standpatters, and he has Langley as his campaign manager, and Bradley and Langley and Powers voted against the farmers' and laborers' free list bill, and the bills reducing tariff duties on wool and woolen goods and on cotton.

Democratic Tariff Vs. Republican Tariff.

President Taft started the tariff campaign a few days ago at Hamilton, Mass., when on the 26th of August he made a speech and severely criticized Speaker Clark and Representatives Underwood and Senator La Follette and other Senators and Representatives for passing the bills he vetoed, and he accused them of ignorance of the effect of the legislation, and he reached his climax when he said: "Men of Massachusetts, it seems to me that the slogan of the Republican party should involve a National cry and not be confined to mere State issues. Democrats everywhere are ready to accept this challenge, and we believe our cause of justice, right and fair taxation, will be victorious."

Both of the great political parties in Congress now face the realization that the defeat by the President of so much needed, just and important tariff legislation at the special session of Congress makes certain a tariff battle in the regular session beginning on the first Monday in December, next, which will exceed in fierceness any tariff battle which ever occurred, and that the tariff will go into the Presidential election next year with force and fierceness never equalled before in all the Presidential contests, where the tariff has been the great issue. Democrats have always been victorious, and I hope and believe history will repeat itself in 1912. The arguments are convincing and unanswerable, in support of the Democratic position for tariff reduction so as to get tariff for revenue only as soon as possible.

The Robert Walker tariff bill, enacted in 1846, is said to have been the best tariff bill ever passed by the Congress of the United States, and its average rate was less than half the average rate of the existing tariff law. It remained on the statute books unchanged until 1857, a period of eleven years. James G. Blaine, in his book, "Twenty Years of Congress," stated that the eleven years of the Walker tariff were the most prosperous in the life of the Republic, and that the people were so satisfied with it that in 1856, after it had been in operation ten years, neither of the great political parties which presented Pro-Deceit candidates referred to the tariff in its platform.

The Morrill tariff bill was passed in 1865 after the Civil War commenced, and the Republican party has since that time in every National platform promised a revision of the tariff. The revisions have always been upward instead of downward, until we now live

under the highest tariff schedule ever known in the world.

Republicans promised in the last National contest for President to revise the tariff downward in the interest of the consumers. They revised it upward in the interest of monopolies and manufacturers, but in doing this they made plainer and clearer to the people than ever before that the true Democratic doctrine as to the tariff is that the Government has no right in equity or in law to collect a dollar of taxation except for its own support, and that Republican doctrine is that taxes may be levied for the benefit and protection of favored individuals and preferred classes, which is legalized robbery.

Look for a moment at a few of the inequalities of the existing tariff rates. On clothing worn by the laboring man it levies a duty of 86 per cent. On champagne the duty is 65 per cent. On woolen or worsted goods worn by multitudes of women it is 135 per cent, and on the fine silk costume of the rich the tax is 50 per cent. On the plain, coarse blanket of the poor the tariff is 165 per cent, while on the finest and costliest blanket it is 71 per cent. On carpets used by the owners of fine mansions the tariff is 50 per cent, while on the cheap carpets used in the modest homes of the working man it is 127 per cent.

The existing tariff law contains 2,024 articles, and the report of the Department of Commerce shows that the total production in the United States of goods protected by the tariff last year was thirteen billions of dollars, and there was imported into the United States last year goods valued at \$779,000,000, on which a tariff tax of \$329,000,000 was collected by the United States Government, but the unparalleled outrage is that the producers in the United States of the thirteen billion dollars' worth of goods were enabled because of the protective tariff to increase the price of their goods so that they made ninety-two millions of consumers pay them a tribute of about four billions of dollars.

President Taft said in his speech at Cincinnati when a candidate for President, on September 22, 1908: "If I am elected President I promise the nation I will use every fiber of my being to carry out honestly and decently the tariff revision promises of the Republican platform." Two days later he said at Milwaukee: "It is my judgment that the revision of the tariff in accordance with the pledge of the Republican platform will be, on the whole, a substantial revision downward." After the Payne-Aldrich bill was passed which increased taxes he signed it, and called it "the best Republican tariff bill ever enacted."

According to Democratic faith in making all tariff schedules, the tariff tax should be lowest on the necessities of life, and highest on luxuries. The enormous tax provided for in the schedules of the Payne-Aldrich bill increased the price on every article on which it is levied, and helped to make the cost of living 60 per cent higher than it was ten years ago. A good law is that law which benefits the greatest number of people, and this Payne-Aldrich law will not stand this test.

There are four things every man wishes to obtain as cheaply as possible:

A home for himself, wife and children.

Clothing to protect them from the cold.

Edibles to support life.

Farming implements and mechanics' tools with which to labor.

Republicans in the existing tariff law put a tax on lumber, with which the home is built, and a heavy tax on woolen and cotton goods with which clothes are made, and a tax on edibles, and a tax on farming implements and mechanics' tools. Democrats have done all they could to make these articles free or as nearly free as possible, but President Taft, as I have already stated, vetoed the bills and was sustained by the Republicans in Congress, as it required two-thirds of the members to pass the bill over his veto. The people have a great remedy—change of administration—elect a Democratic President of the United States and turn Republicans out of office.

The conditions are favorable in various respects for change of administration, and especially because the Republican party is divided into two factions, the Insurgents and the Standpatters. A distinguished Democratic Congressman said not long ago: "The difference between them is as to the amount of the loot." Insurgents say, "Rob by the protective tariff, but rob a little." The Standpatters say, "Take it all," but Democracy appeals to the command which comes from Sinai and says, "Thou shalt not steal."

Farmers and Laboring Men.

I know I am addressing today an audience composed largely of farmers and laboring men, and I confess I have strong feelings and sentiments for everything that concerns them. I was reared on a farm, and although I practiced law many years I have also owned farms many years, and have a farm now. All classes and all kinds of business depend upon the prosperity and success of farmers and laboring men. When farm crops fail or diminish, business of all kinds languishes. I am in favor of co-operation and organization, both among farmers and laboring men.

A majority of our population live on farms and more than half our State taxes are paid by the farmers and the majority of our farmers are Democrats. The Democratic party has from the foundation of our government championed the farmer's cause, while the Republican party has crippled his interests and the interests of laboring men by compelling them to pay tribute to trusts, monopolies and combines, and carry the burden of oppressive taxation.

There should be no stay-at-home vote among the farmers and laboring men at the next State election. Democratic administrations have enacted every law on our statute books to improve agricultural conditions, while no Republican administration has to its credit a single act to uphold agriculture in this State, and when the late Republican convention was held at Louisville the platform adopted

did not mention the farmer or laboring men, but the fourteenth plank of the Democratic platform is as follows: "We favor organization and co-operation among the farmers and the laborers of the State, and the enactment of such constitutional laws as will protect them from the greed and oppression of the trusts and monopolies of the country, which are the direct fruit of Republican legislation."

Kentucky had no Department of Agriculture until I had the honor to be Governor of the State. I recommended to the General Assembly the passage of a bill establishing a Department of Agriculture and authorizing the appointment of a Commissioner of Agriculture. This Department of Agriculture has rendered valuable service to the State, and its scope has been extended so as to include forestry and immigration. There was no Department of Agriculture when I entered Congress, and I introduced a bill to establish a Department of Agriculture, and the Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture reported a bill substantially the same as mine, and it was passed, and we now have a Secretary of Agriculture in the Cabinet of the President.

In 1906 a Democratic administration put the State Fair on a permanent basis, and provided for an annual State and County Farmers' Institute, and in this way the farmer's facilities for obtaining information have greatly increased, and the State Fair gives him an opportunity to see the best that is produced upon the farm, and laudable competition is encouraged among farmers.

There should be no politics in farmers' institutes. But it has been charged, and so far as I have been informed, not denied, that Republicans have prostituted the farmers' institutes into political machines.

From the farms as well as from the cities and towns come the soldiers who fight our battles in time of war, and from the farms as well as from the cities and towns come leaders in science, literature and art, Presidents of colleges and universities, and chiefs of officers of banks and railroads and industrial institutions. From the farm also, as well as from the cities and towns, come Senators, Governors, Representatives in Congress, Judges and other officers, and two of the greatest Presidents furnished by the Democrats, Lincoln and McKinley, were reared on farms, and two of the greatest Presidents furnished by the Republicans, Lincoln and McKinley, were reared on farms. Notwithstanding the conspicuous service rendered by farmers, they have been the main victims of Republican legislation. They have felt the terrible weight of the trusts, and the heavy burden of the tariff, both of which reach nearly everything the farmer buys or uses.

While I was in Congress I did all in my power to reduce the burdens of taxation and free the farmers from the clutches of trusts and monopolies, and I advocated taking the tax off tobacco every time I could get an opportunity.

Conclusion.

I have spoken longer than I intended, but it will be a great honor for me to be elected Governor of Kentucky again. I will be sincerely grateful to all who vote for me, and I will do all in my power to be worthy of their confidence and support.

Hopeful Democrats are watching Kentucky all over our great country, and victory for Democrats in Kentucky will probably mean victory for Democrats in the next Presidential election.

If every Democrat will do his duty at the November election we will carry our State for progress, for good government and for the Democratic ticket by 20,000 majority.

KENTUCKY FAIR DATES.

The following are the dates fixed for holding the Kentucky Fairs for 1911 as far as reported:

Kentucky State Fair, Louisville, September 11—6 days.

Horse Cave, September 20—4 days.

Falmouth, September 27—4 days.

Mayfield, September 27—4 days.

Bath County's CENTENNIAL

Home-Coming Celebration

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Sept. 28, 29, 30, 1911

Owingsville, Ky.

Everybody is Cordially Invited to Attend

A special invitation is extended to every native of Bath county and to every one who has ever resided in Bath county. For these three days the citizens will endeavor to provide every legitimate amusement and attraction within their means.

Address

C. F. MARTIN
Chairman of Amusement Committee, for privileges. 8-4t

Advocate Publishing Company

INCORPORATED

J. W. HEDDEN, JR. EDITORS
G. B. SENFF

Entered in the Postoffice at Mt. Sterling as second-class mail matter

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

Cash must accompany order. No announcement inserted until paid for



DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For United States Senator
OLLIE M. JAMES
For Governor
JAMES B. MCCREARY
For Lieutenant-Governor
EDWARD J. McDERMOTT
For Attorney-General
JAMES S. GARNETT
For Auditor
HENRY M. BOSWORTH
For State Treasurer
THOMAS G. RHEA
For Secretary of State
C. F. CRECELIOUS
For Supt. of Public Instruction
BARKSDALE HAMLETT
For Commissioner of Agriculture
J. W. NEWMAN
For Clerk of Court of Appeals
ROBERT L. GREENE
For Representative
W. L. CRAIG
For County Court Clerk
KELLER GREENE

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CITY COUNCIL.

We are authorized to announce the following as candidates for the Democratic nomination for members of the City Council, subject to the action of the Democratic primary, October 6, 1911:

First Ward—JAMES McDONALD, G. D. SULLIVAN.
Second Ward—J. WILL CLAY, H. G. ENOCH.
Fourth Ward—W. R. MCKEE, C. B. STEPHENS, EWING A. FLYNN.

CITY CLERK.

We are authorized to announce H. M. RINGO as a candidate for Clerk of the City of Mt. Sterling, subject to the action of the Democratic primary, Oct. 6, 1911.

CITY ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce W. C. HAMILTON as a candidate for City Attorney of the City of Mt. Sterling, subject to the action of the Democratic primary, October 6, 1911.

CHIEF OF POLICE.

We are authorized to announce J. S. TURNER as a candidate for Chief of Police of the City of Mt. Sterling, subject to the action of the Democratic primary, October 6, 1911.

We are authorized to announce R. F. MASTIN as a candidate for Chief of Police of the City of Mt. Sterling, subject to the action of the Democratic primary, October 6th, 1911.

We are authorized to announce JOHN GIBBONS as a candidate for Chief of Police of the City of Mt. Sterling, subject to the action of the Democratic primary, October 6, 1911.

CITY ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce GLENMORE C. REID as a candidate for City Assessor of the City of Mt. Sterling, subject to the action of the Democratic primary, October 6, 1911.

We are authorized to announce HARRISON KIMBRELL as a candidate for City Assessor of the City of Mt. Sterling, subject to the action of the Democratic primary, October 6, 1911.

We are authorized to announce W. TAYLOR FITZPATRICK as a candidate for City Assessor of the City of Mt. Sterling, subject to the action of the Democratic primary, October 6, 1911.

To the Qualified Voters of the City Primary to be Held Oct. 6, 1911:

I am a candidate for City Assessor of Mt. Sterling, subject to the Democratic primary, Oct. 6, 1911. If nominated and elected I promise an efficient discharge of the duties of the office of Assessor and without additional remuneration will tender my services to assist in the general improvement of our unbricked streets until they will be our pride, instead of our shame, as in the past.

I will very much appreciate your vote and influence.

Respectfully submitted,

RANDALL S. STOKLEY.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

For some days objections, on the part of various citizens, have been made to the water furnished by the local company and numerous stories have been heard, the most generally circulated of which was that the standpipe contained a large quantity of dead birds.

The company, evidently realizing the water was not what it should be and hoping to better conditions, upon advice of the Board of Health, recently emptied the standpipe and we are reliably informed that aside from some mud that had accumulated in the bottom of it and which was naturally expected, there was nothing found of an objectionable character. To use the language of Dr. W. R. Thompson, who was present representing the Board of Health, "not a feather was found."

The company, under its contract with the city, cannot drain the entire system at one time for fear of fire. The standpipe, however, is now thoroughly clean and the hydrants are gradually being drained, so that in a very short time the entire system will have been emptied and a new and fresh supply of water had.

The officials of the company assure us they desire to give the very best possible service, in keeping with its means and will appreciate a little patience on the part of the public.

We don't blame Judge O'Rear for not wanting national issues discussed in this campaign. The record of the Republicans in the last session of Congress is enough to make even a partisan ashamed.

Had "Anse" been sentenced to the penitentiary he could have had a family re-union, since we are informed he has a brother, two cousins and an uncle now there for homicide.

We have never yet heard an adverse comment on the brick streets and the only objection ever heard is that there are not a mile or two more of them in process of construction.

The careful reading of Senator McCreary's opening speech in this issue shows clearly his views on all subjects for the betterment of Kentucky now before the people.

Sutton-Eastin Co.

Funeral Directors and Embalmers

Ambulance Service

Corner Main and Bank Streets

Day 'Phone 481

Night 'Phones 295 and 23

THE BATTLE OF LIFE.

There are times when man wears of action—
There are moments of anguish and pain—
There are seasons of doubt and insolvency—
There are sorrows no tongue can explain—
There are times when our courage forsakes us,
And hope seems to die in the breast;
There are nights with their vigils unending—
There are seasons of gloom and unrest.

O, brother, take hope and take courage,
Beyond the turmoil of today—
Beyond the heartaches and the sorrows
There stretches a flower-strewn way.
That winds through the moon-shadowed valley,
And over the starry sea,
Leading up to a beautiful city—
A refuge for you and for me.

Life is an unending battle—
A conflict stupendous and grand—
Each man is a laurel-crowned hero
Who in the front rank takes his stand;
Who faces the lines of the foreman—
Who fights for the truth and the right,
Till he falls in the footprints of duty,
Or is shadowed by death and night.

He who falls in the thick of the battle—
Contending for justice and right;
Whose life is a record unblemished—
On whose soul there is no spot nor blemish
Is a hero triumphant in triumph.
And crowned with a glory sublime—
Whose name generations that follow
Will carve on the tablets of time.

How sweet are our tasks when well finished—
The night at the close of the day;
How dear is a faith, undiminished
To the end of this life's weary way.
How dear is the heart that is loyal—
The conscience unclouded and bright,
How grand is the courage of manhood
That dares at all times to do right.

—PRESTON S. DAVIS.

The above poetry was written by Judge Davis, who is now Circuit Judge at Veneta, Okla. Judge Davis, who is a first cousin of Mrs. Allen Previtt, Sr., was born in Bourbon county, near North Middletown, and is well known by many people in this section.

Farmers, mechanics, railroaders, laborers rely on Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Takes the sting out of cuts, burns or bruises at once. Pain cannot stay when it is used.

Notice.

Several fire hydrants having been damaged recently, all persons (other than members of the fire department, or those having a legal right to do so, under our contract with the city) are warned not to interfere in any way with any of said hydrants. Any such person found doing so will be arrested and vigorously prosecuted.

Mt. Sterling Water,
8-4t Light & Ice Co.

For home-grown vegetables of all kinds. Greenwade's.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MT. STERLING NATIONAL BANK

At Mt. Sterling, in the State of Kentucky, at the close of business September 1, 1911.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$ 28,488.32
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	12,288.87
U. S. Bonds on hand	50,000.00
U. S. Bonds on hand	49.92
Banking house, furniture & fixtures	4,500.00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	597.14
Due from State Banks and Private Banks and Banks, Trust Companies and Savings Banks	7,219.65
Due from approved reserve agents	113,720.00
Checks and other cash items	1,334.93
Notes of other National Banks	3,315.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	216.98
Lawful money reserve in Bank viz:	
Specie	\$19,300.45
Legal-tender notes	2,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (2% of circulation)	2,500.00
Total	\$ 519,102.33

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	15,810.24
National Bank notes outstanding	69,300.00
Due to other National Banks	60.26
Due to State and Private Banks and Banks	480.05
Individual deposits subject to check	310,293.61
Certified checks	2,710.00
Reserved for taxes	1,000.27
Total	\$ 519,102.33

State of Kentucky,
County of Montgomery, ss.
I, C. B. PATTERSON, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. B. PATTERSON, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of September, 1911.
My commission expires Jan. 30, 1914.
ELIZABETH WYATT,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
W. S. LLOYD,
B. F. COCKRELL,
CHAS. D. GRUBBS,
Directors.

For Sale Privately.

My farm of 125 acres of land situated on the Howards Mill and Preston turnpike. Have 22 acres in corn, about 4 acres in tobacco. Fairly good dwelling house and tenant house, and outbuildings. Splendid orchard. Never failing springs. This place will make a good home. Come and see me about it. Terms reasonable.

J. E. HELTON,
Mt. Sterling, Ky., R. R. No. 4.
52-11-10d

Extra good clothes for boys.
Punch & Graves.

New sweet potatoes and cabbage at Vanarsdell's.

Col. Astor Married Again.

Miss Madeline Force and Col. Jacob Astor were married Saturday at Col. Astor's Newport home, "Beechwood." The Rev. Dr. R. Lambert, of Providence, performed the ceremony. The honeymoon will be spent on Col. Astor's Hudson River estate.

THE ROMANCES OF JOHN JACOB ASTOR.

1891—John Jacob Astor married Miss Ava Willing, of Philadelphia.

1892—William Vincent Astor, son, born.

1893—Miss Madeline Force, born in Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. William H. Force.

1902—Alice Astor, second child of John Jacob and Mrs. Astor, born.

1910—Mrs. Ava Willing Astor received decree of divorce on statutory grounds. Astor forbidden to remarry in New York State.

1911—August 1, engagement of Col. Astor and Miss Madeline Force announced by her father, William H. Force.

August 6—The Rev. George Chalmer Richmond, Episcopal clergyman, of Philadelphia, denounced Astor marriage. Episcopal ministers all over the country announced they would refuse to marry Astor.

September 1—Astor makes settlement of \$5,000,000 on his bride.

September 5—The Rev. F. Lewis Brooks, Baptist, and the Rev. Edward A. Johnson, Methodist minister, refused a fee of \$1,000 to perform the wedding.

September 9—Astor's yacht *Noma* arrived at Newport with the Colonel and his bride-to-be on board.

September 9—Marriage took place at "Beechwood," Col. Astor's summer home. Ceremony performed by the Rev. Joseph M. Lambert, of Providence.

Ages of Principals—Col. Astor, 47; Miss Force, 18.

Extra good clothes for boys.
Punch & Graves.

Harris & Johnson

Funeral Directors and Embalmers

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Office—470
Residence—146 and 945-4

Graser & Humphreys

Florists

DESIGN WORK

CUT FLOWERS and

WEDDING DECORATIONS

OUR SPECIALTY

Greenhouse Phone 88

Store Phone 547

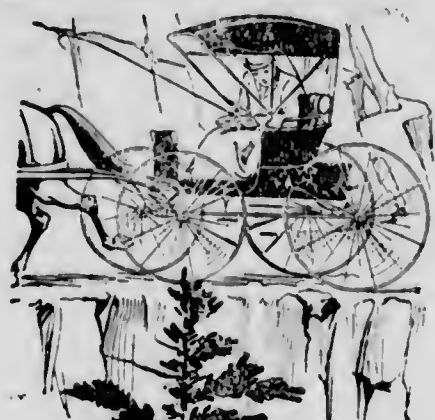
MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY.



ANNIE OAKLEY

The most famous lady rifle shot in the world. With Young Buffalo's Wild West Show, which will show here next Tuesday, September 19.

Fall styles Stetson and Youman Hats.
Punch & Graves.

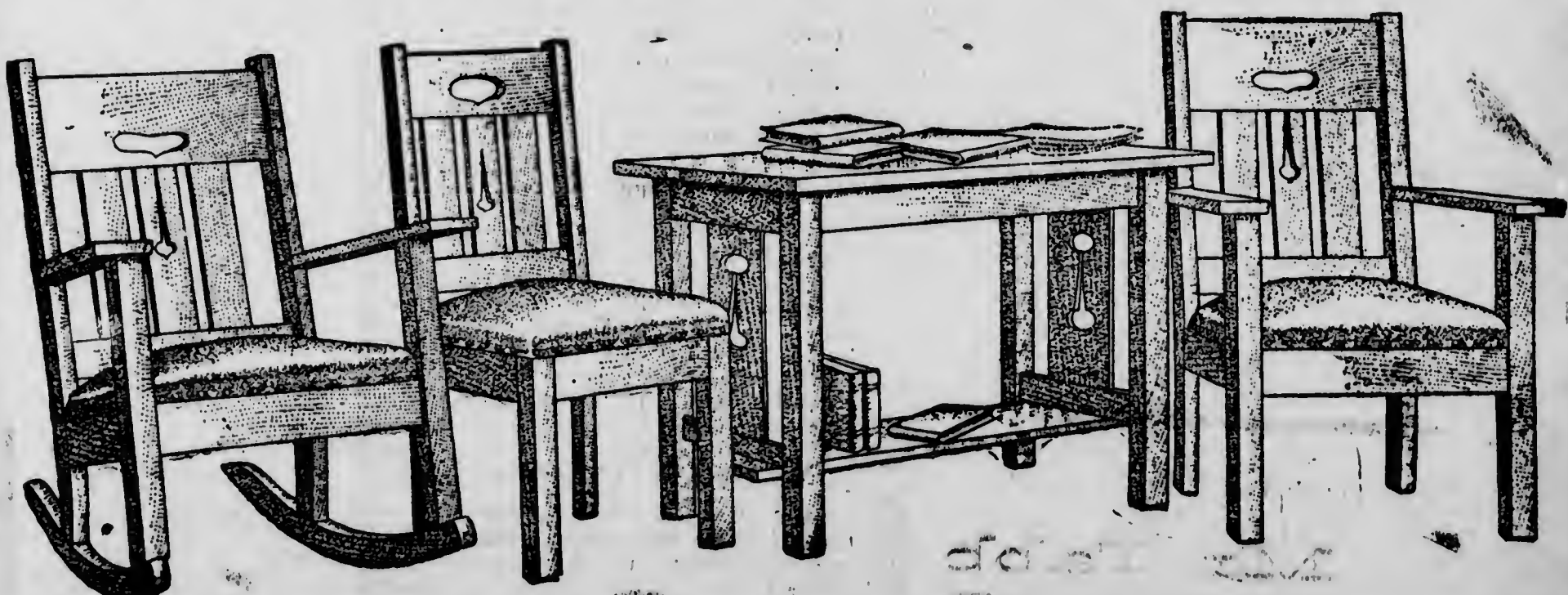


Don't Set too Close

to the danger point with that old carriage. Just a little accident will cost you much more than one of our splendid carriages. Look over those in our warerooms. You will find them staunch, strong and handsome. They mean safety as well as pleasure in your driving.

Prewitt & Howell

Room Chock Full of Furniture



How about this 4-piece Suit for \$12.50

We always have the BEST for the least money

W. A. SUTTON & SON, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

School Books AND School Supplies

Duerson's Drug Store.
Phone 129. No. 10 Court St.

PERSONAL.

Miss Gladys Wilson left today for Maysville to visit friends.

Mrs. Henry R. Bright left for Montana for a short visit last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Underhill, visited relatives in this county last week.

Miss Mary Ray Trimble has returned from a visit to friends in Paris, Ky.

Mr. T. K. Barnes left for Martinsville, Ind., Sunday for a few weeks' stay.

Mrs. Fannie Davis and sister, Miss Nelle, are visiting Mrs. Allen Prewitt, Sr.

J. W. Vanarsdell, of Washington, D. C., is here on a visit to his brother, Robert.

Mr. R. E. Punch was the guest of his mother and other relatives in Lexington Monday.

Miss Mayme Sullivan, of Versailles, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Sullivan.

Mr. Scott W. Roberts, of California, visited his mother, Mrs. Margaret Roberts, last week.

Miss Frankie Cheatham, of Los Angeles, Cal., spent last week in this city the guest of relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. John Guthrie, of Arkansas, are visiting the family of Mr. W. P. Guthrie in this city.

Mrs. Margaret Rohrer, who has been visiting relatives here, has returned to her home in Covington.

Miss Prather Harrison has returned to her home in Louisville after a pleasant visit to Mrs. S. Ed. Clay.

Misses Mary, Olive and Catherine Wood are visiting Col. and Mrs. A. T. Wood in Louisville this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Anderson have returned from a short visit to Mr. Anderson's parents at Stanford, Ky.

Mrs. W. Q. Stephens and son, Richard, have returned from a three week's visit with relatives in Frankfort, Ill.

Quite a large number from here will attend the big Democratic barbecue and rally to be held at Carlisle next Thursday.

S. P. Hunt is visiting relatives in Clark county.

Mrs. Rufus Hadden will leave this week for a short visit to Pueblo, Colorado.

Mrs. W. O. Paxton, of New York City, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Paxton.

Mr. Jas. Y. Rogers spent several days last week with his mother in Leitchfield, Ky.

Miss Arabella Bogie will leave Thursday for a visit to Miss Jennie Farris Bailey at Frankfort.

Mr. and Mrs. William Davis, of Lexington, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Roberts the past week.

Mrs. J. F. Reynolds and children have returned from a two week's visit to relatives in Richmond.

Miss Nettie Gatewood, of Washington, D. C., visited her father, Mr. Harry Gatewood, in this city last week.

Misses Nell Sherin and Emma Sleet arrived Monday to take up their duties at Mt. Sterling Collegiate Institute.

Miss Allene Wilson, of Lynchburg, Va., who has been visiting Mrs. G. B. Senff, returned to her home last Sunday.

Mr. J. R. Magowan and Mr. Nat Young have returned from Indianapolis, Ind., where they have been attending the races.

Miss Katherine Howell, of Florida, has returned to her home after a visit to Mr. D. G. Howell and other relatives in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry D. Reese, of Weston, W. Va., who have been visiting Mr. Reese's parents in the county, returned home Monday.

Mrs. Hugh F. Minnis and little son, of Morristown, Tenn., have arrived for a visit to Mrs. Minnis' parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. White.

Mrs. Eugene Terry, of South Boston, Va., and Mrs. Charles Pitman, of Carlisle, Ky., have returned to their homes after a visit to Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Stoops.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Zellman have moved to Detroit, Mich., to make their future home. They have made many friends in this city who will regret to see them leave.

Miss Nettie Lou Banks, of Winchester, and the Misses Lockhart, of near Mt. Sterling, were the guests of Mrs. E. Y. Nelson last week and attended her reception Friday night.

Best beef, pork, lamb and veal at Vanarsdell's.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kennedy have moved from their home on Clay street to one of the McCormick houses on Sannels avenue, where they will reside until their new home on West Main street is completed. Their place on Clay street, which they sold to Mr. A. R. Robertson, will be occupied by Mr. Badger Robertson and Miss Gladys Sannels, whose engagement is announced.

Broken Sizes.
\$1.50 and \$2.00 shirts, E. & W. & Cluett make, 98 cents.

Punch & Graves.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

Delightful Reception.

The reception given by Mrs. E. Y. Nelson and Mrs. Claude Paxton at the home of Mrs. Nelson last Friday evening in honor of Miss Allene Paxton, of New York City, and Mr. Robt. Nelson, was one of the swellest social functions of the season.

The house was beautifully and artistically decorated, the reception hall and drawing room being green and white; the reception room, pink and white; the dining room, yellow, and the veranda was made beautiful with potted plants and Japanese lanterns.

Mrs. Nelson, Mrs. Paxton and Miss Lillian Wood received the guests in the reception hall, while in the drawing room stood the receiving line composed of Robert Nelson, Miss Allene Paxton, Miss Mary Cobb Stoffer, Miss Alpha Enoch and Mr. Lloyd Frazer.

There were about 60 guests present and everyone enjoyed a most delightful evening.

A "Hobo" luncheon was served early in the evening and later delicious ices, cake and mints were enjoyed by the guests.

For Mr. and Mrs. Hall.

Miss Sophia Burgin gave a beautiful dinner Friday evening at her home on Grosvenor avenue, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. James Hall, an attractive bridal couple, whose marriage was celebrated last week. The house was lovely with plants and flowers and in the dining room yellow and white prevailed. The table was adorned with the beautiful wedding cake in the center encircled with yellow candles, platters and baskets were filled with yellow and white confections and the place cards also carried out the colors. A delicious course dinner was served and during the delightful evening there were bright toasts drunk to the happy couple. Miss Burgin was assisted by her mother, Mrs. Eugene Burgin and her sister, Mrs. Florence Burgin and those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Graves, Mr. and Mrs. Cary Berry, Mrs. Bernice Hall Clay, of Mt. Sterling, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sallee, Mrs. Harriett Nichols, of Georgetown. —Lexington Herald.

Miss Cockrell Entertains.
Last Saturday afternoon Miss Elizabeth Cockrell was hostess at a beautifully arranged 500 party. There were twenty guests present and one of the most thoroughly enjoyable afternoons of the early fall season was had by the young ladies present, who were all fond in praising their charming hostess for the elaborate manner in which she entertained.

A beautiful and elegant luncheon was served, consisting of stuffed peppers, chicken salad, potato chips, cheese sandwiches, beaten biscuits, olives, wafers, coffee, brick cream, chocolate cake and egg kisses.

500 Party.
Mrs. H. R. French entertained Friday afternoon at her home on East Main street with an enjoyable 500 party in honor of her niece, Miss Ella May Crawford, of Georgia. There were about twenty young ladies present and a delightful evening was enjoyed.

During the afternoon a delicious course luncheon was served.

Miss Kinsolving's Dinner.
Miss Vitula Kinsolving was hostess at a delightful dinner party Monday evening at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Kinsolving. The party was in honor of Miss Annie Cohen, of Richmond, and Misses Lucy Clay Woodford, Hazel Grubbs and Mary Vansant Tabb.

Mrs. Turner's Card Party.
Mrs. Ben R. Turner was hostess last Thursday afternoon at a beautiful card party at her home on West High street.

Delicious refreshments were served during the evening and the occasion was much enjoyed by about thirty-five guests.

THE SICK.

Mr. Harry Hunt is threatened with typhoid fever.

Squire Robt. Crooks remains in a critical condition.

Miss Lila Mae Harper's condition is slightly improved.

Mr. Gilbert Satterwhite is confined to his home with tonsillitis.

Mrs. A. C. Tipton, who has been quite sick for several weeks past, is somewhat improved.

Miss Fannie Mildred Robertson, who has been ill for the last few days, is able to be out again.

Mrs. Harry Stephenson, who has been dangerously ill for several weeks, is slightly improved.

Mr. Roger Hedden has been confined to his room for several days past, threatened with typhoid fever.

Miss Gertrude McNamara, who has been sick for several weeks, is able to attend to her duties at the telephone office.

Mrs. Pierce King (nee Miss Nelle McClure) of Winchester, who has been suffering with an attack of appendicitis for the past few days at the home of her mother in this city, is much improved.

Broken Sizes.

\$1.50 and \$2.00 shirts, E. & W. & Cluett make, 98 cents.
Punch & Graves.

All men's oxfords at greatly reduced prices at J. H. Brunner's, the Shoe Man. 5tf

For a nice pork, veal, lamb or beef roast, call phone 85 or 100, Greenwade's.

RELIGIOUS

Rev. G. S. Kennard will preach next Sunday morning at the Baptist Church on the "Deity of Christ." At night he will begin a series of sermons in explanation of Bunyan's Pilgrims Progress. It is desired by the pastor that those who attend Sunday night shall read the first stage of the book. The public is urged to attend these services.

Will Begin September 12.

The Commercial Department of the Mt. Sterling Collegiate Institute will open its fall term Tuesday, September 12. Bookkeeping, banking, shorthand, typewriting, penmanship, etc. Night school opens Monday, September 11, at 7 p. m. W. H. HADDOCK, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Vehicles at Cost.

Until October 1st I will close out my stock at cost.
10-3t H. W. Senieur.

Extra good clothes for boys.
Punch & Graves.

Fine country hams at Vanarsdell's.

Millinery Opening.

Friday and Saturday, September 22 and 23 are the dates for Mrs. K. O. Clarke's fall millinery opening. 10-2t

108-Year-Old Indian to Live With One Leg.

Tulsa, Okla.—Jimmy Walker, a full-blood Shawnee Indian, 108 years old, will live, despite the fact that he lost a leg in a railroad accident near here, according to a statement of his physicians. Walker was once chief of his clan.

"Generally debilitated for years. Had sick headache, lacked ambition, was worn-out and all run-down. Burdock Blood Bitters made me a well woman."—Mrs. Chas. Freitoy, Moosup, Conn. 1m

Fall styles Stacy Adams and Walk-Over Shoes.
Punch & Graves.

Resigns Position.

Judge Joseph H. Kemper has resigned his position as manager of the H. G. Hoffman general agency, located at Lexington, but will continue in the insurance business in that city.

NOTICE!

Democratic Primary Election

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Democratic City Committee of Mt. Sterling, Ky., held in said city on the 23d day of August, 1911, at which meeting a quorum was present, it was unanimously ordered by said Committee that a primary election be held in said city on

Friday, October 6th, 1911

For the purpose of nominating the following Democratic nominees for City Offices, to-wit:

- Two nominees for Councilmen for the First Ward.
- Two nominees for Councilmen for the Second Ward.
- Two nominees for Councilmen for the Fourth Ward.
- A nominee for City Attorney.
- A nominee for Chief of Police.
- A nominee for City Assessor.
- A nominee for City Clerk.

The polls in each of the precincts of said city will be opened at the usual voting places at 6 o'clock a. m. and closed at 4 o'clock p. m. This August 23d, 1911.

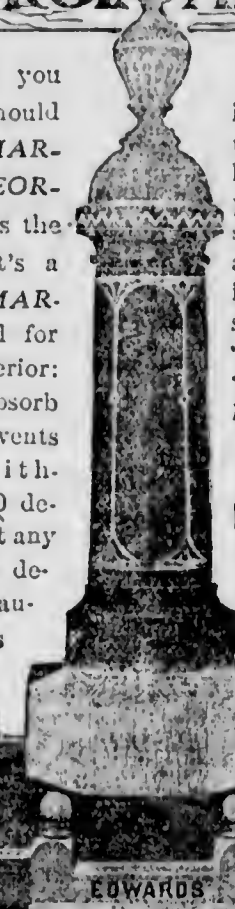
C. B. DUERSON, Ch'm.
B. FRANK PERRY, Sec'y.

GEORGIA MARBLE

If it's a monument you are going to erect, it should be of **GEORGIA MARBLE**; if it's a vault, **GEORGIA MARBLE** is the proper material; if it's a building, **GEORGIA MARBLE** should be used for both exterior and interior. Because it will not absorb moisture, which prevents decomposition; it withstands heat to 1,000 degrees Fahn.; you can get any size, shape or shade desired; it will remain beautiful and unbroken as long as it lasts—and it lasts for ever.

In selecting a monument, it is with the idea of perpetuating the memory of some loved one—but it is not a perpetual monument that soon cracks and crumbles away. Avoid this by asking your dealer to show you samples of "Cherokee," "Creole," "Etowah" and "Kennesaw" Georgia Marble for monuments.

For Sale by
Markland & Jackson
MARBLE AND GRANITE
Monuments, Etc.
Mt. Sterling, Ky.



Loans

Insurance - Real Estate

BONDS

GREENE, STROSSMAN & HAZELRIGG

Our Silverware is Purchased to Please People Who Know

SILVERWARE comes in various qualities the same as butter and shoes

We sell only good SILVERWARE—SILVERWARE that answers the purpose for which it is intended

Our SILVERWARE is made by manufacturers who have the reputation of making the best

The SILVERWARE we sell is guaranteed in every particular, and costs no more than the ordinary kind

Every family is compelled to buy SILVERWARE either for their own use or for a present. Realizing this, we sell our SILVERWARE at a close margin, concluding that it is better to sell a great deal of SILVERWARE at a close margin rather than a little at a big profit

We ask you to visit us the next time you are thinking of SILVERWARE or of any other articles that are to be found in a good Jewelry Store

J. W. Jones

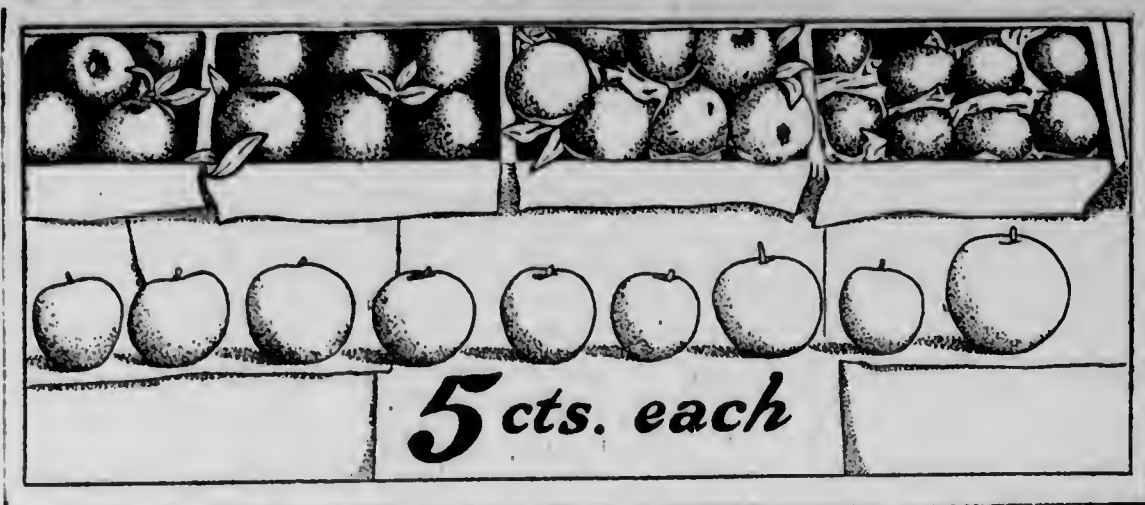
The Jeweler

MT. STERLING, — KENTUCKY

Listen

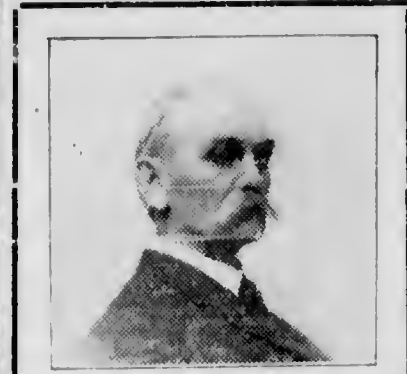
BUY FLOUR—The Time—NOW
The KIND
Kerr's Perfection

The Place—Your GROCER or
Mr. Tabb



WHICH WOULD YOU CHOOSE?

If you saw a row of apples, everyone differing in size, ripeness and color, and all for sale at the same price, wouldn't you choose the best? Why not do the same thing when you buy fire insurance? The cost of insurance is substantially the same in all agencies, but what you get for your money varies as much as the apples in the row.



Choose then **HOFFMAN'S INSURANCE AGENCY**. For Nearly Three Quarters of a Century it has paid every loss, big and little. It's reputation is unexcelled. It is the best fire insurance apple of them all, and its policies cost no more than those in agencies of inferior quality. Why not use the same judgment in buying insurance that you would in such a trivial matter as buying fruit at a fruit stand?

"Talk with Hoffman"

Mt. Sterling, Kentucky

\$1.00
Per Week

Deposited in our savings Department will amount, with interest, in

Ten Years - - - \$ 721.97
Fifteen Years - - - 1118.16
Twenty Years - - - 1577.96

Other amounts in like proportions

Exchange Bank of Kentucky
MT. STERLING, KY.
40-137

Olympian Springs

Of course you are going some time this season. Make your room reservation now. September, the capacity of the hotel is generally taxed. The table is unexcelled, nights cool and bracing, the waters unsurpassed, the music, dancing and amusements all that can be desired.
Reduced railroad rates. Hotel rates \$2.50 per day, or \$12.50 per week upwards.
Write for particulars.

WM. M. O'NEAL, Manager,
OLYMPIA, BATH COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

Phoenix Pure Silk

Guaranteed Hosiery for Men and Women
—Sold only by—

W. H. BERRY & CO.
"FITTERS OF FEET"

The Home of Everything that is New and Up-to-the minute in Footwear

Telephone 656-a Shoe Repairing a Specialty

Dry Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing

Up-to-Date Style

Ladies' Work a Specialty — Sanitary Steam Pressing
Call 'Phone 225

E. W. STOCKTON

10 North Maysville Street

Mt. Sterling, Kentucky

State Normal

A Training School For Teachers

Courses leading to Elementary State Certificate, Intermediate State Certificate, Advanced State Certificate (this certificate becomes a life diploma). All these certificates are valid in all public schools in Kentucky. Special courses: Review Courses, Tuition free to appointees. Two splendid Dormitories, New Model School, New Manual Training Building, Practice School, Department of Agriculture, a well equipped Gymnasium. Fall term begins September 12, 1911. Students can enter to advantage any time. Address: J. G. CRABBE, President, Richmond, Kentucky 5-137

Why Cheap Cattle Sell.

Beef markers are naturally puzzled at the cattle market inconsistency. Price bangles invariably affect mediocrity and inferiority most favorably. Killers clamor for bovine trash, while quality is readily susceptible to adverse influences. When prices were marked up so sensationally during the last half of July little cattle barely in good killing condition advanced 40@50 cents per cwt. while prime bullocks showed less than half as much appreciation and a class of plain, weighty steers, freighted with beef, but yielders of coarse cuts, were easily set back. The animal was presented of killers paying more money on the hooks for light half fat carcasses than prime stuff. Six-cent cattle dressing 53@54 per cent have been market favorites while 7-cent bullocks showing 60@61 per cent on the dressing sheets and costing less in the beef than even 5½-cent stuff that had merely feeder quality, have been selling far out of line when measured by the standard intrinsic values. At a season when the spread between light killers and finished cattle ought to be wide, its span is unreasonably narrow. A year ago the top was around \$8.50 and plenty of cheap steers had to be content with \$5; but for two weeks past nothing decently beefy has sold below \$5.75, while bullocks above \$7 require show-yard quality.

To some extent abnormal conditions have been responsible, the principal being scarcity of quarantine cattle and a belated north-western movement, but the fact sticks out that the public wants cheap beef and light cuts, regardless of quality. Killers go to low grade cattle because the product is readily distributed, retailers give it preference because it yields the largest margin of profit. As long as the public discriminates against fat and quality, insisting on small stake and light roasts in an effort to keep the meat bill down to minimum proportions, this state of affairs will exist.

Retailers assert that they can sell light plates and briskets fresh, while these cuts from heavy steers must be corned.

Present demand ought to be instructive to the producer. The market can absorb a few prime heavy bullocks right along, but its digestion is easily impaired.

For lamb veal, pork or beef roast call phone 100.

Greenwade's.

Wilson, the Favorite.

Of the 267 Democratic senators and representatives in Congress, the New York World has polled all but the fifty-one absent from Washington as to their preferences for the Democratic nominees for President in 1912. The result follows:

For Governor Wilson, of New Jersey.....	45
For Governor Harmon, of Ohio.....	35
For Speaker Champ Clark, of Missouri.....	26
For house leader Underwood, of Alabama.....	17
For Governor Folk, of Missouri.....	14
For Governor Marshall, of Indiana.....	14
For Governor Foss, of Massachusetts.....	2

Total positive first choice expression.....	153
Absentees from house and senate.....	51
Declined to express preference.....	51
Number who have optional preference and favors Wilson, Harmon or Clark.....	7
Noncommittal with preference for Wilson (3), Clark (1), or Harmon (1).....	5

Total number of Democrats in house and senate..... 267
Geographically, the poll indicates no sectional preferences except, perhaps, in the case of Underwood, whose adherents are almost, without exception, from the south. Wilson and Harmon have champions in every section of the country. Marshall and Folk are "native son" candidates, and their followers are held together by convention or primary pledges.

Among the optional voters, Wilson or Harmon scores 2, Wilson or Clark scores 3 and Wilson, Harmon or Clark 2.

Fifty-one senators and representatives declined to express themselves in any way on the matter.

Underwood, as second choice, shows a total of twenty, which, added to his seventeen positive votes, puts him above Harmon and next to Wilson.—Exchange.

The G. O. P. Split Up.

Not since the days of Andrew Jackson has the party opposing the Democrats been so torn up. In almost every state their ranks are being depleted by desertion. They have settled down to a mob, jealous of each other. The leaders are divided and are fighting each other. They have the standard pattern on one side representing their old time religion and the insurgents on the other voting with the Democrats. In Kentucky O'Rear, Langley and Caleb Powers are trying to muster the forces and lead them to victory, while Wilson, Bradley, Franks and Helburn say nothing and do nothing, wishing all the time the defeat of their enemies. This is a Democratic year, nothing will keep the party from winning; the time has come and the sign is right.—Owenton Democrat.

JUST ONE WORD that word is

Tutt's,
It refers to Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills and MEANS HEALTH.

Are you constipated?
Troubled with indigestion?
Sick headache?
Vertigo?
Bilious?
Insomnia?
ANY of these symptoms and many others indicate inaction of the LIVER.

You Need
Tutt's Pills
Take No Substitute.

The Big Barbecue and Democratic Rally.

On account of the immense prospects of the Democratic Rally announced to take place at Blue Lick Springs on Thursday, September 14th, the management has found it absolutely necessary to change the place of holding to Mathers' Beautiful Woodland Pasture, near Carlisle, Ky.

It was found that it would take twenty-five wagons to haul the great kettles and other paraphernalia to do the cooking, the thousands of pounds of lambs, beeves and shoats, the five thousand loaves of bread, the ten thousand tin cups, the thousand of pounds of ice, the thousands of feet of lumber, the dozen cords of wood, and a score of other things absolutely necessary, and the change had to be made to a more convenient place.

Additional grounds have been secured for Automobiles, Buggies and Horses, and all arrangements will be made for your comfort. Everyone is invited to come and help make it the grandest rally ever held in this section of the state. Bring a basket of something to eat and help feed the people from a distance. The management will be delighted to furnish you some lamb or beef and burgoo to finish out with. You will meet friends that you want to entertain at lunch and you can do this nicely, as you will not be expected to put your private dinner on the public table.

Governor Marshall, of Indiana, Ollie James, Candidate for U. S. Senator, James B. McCreary, Candidate for Governor, E. J. McDermott, Candidate for Lt. Governor, James Garnett, Candidate for Attorney General, Ex Governor Beckham and Ex-Lt. Governor Thorne, will be there sure and make speeches.

Grand Rally at Court House Square in Carlisle, Ky., at Night

Automobiles.

For sale, 1912 models, White cars. Several second-hand cars good as new.

H. Clay McKee & Sons.

Roofing For Sale.

I will save you money on all kinds of metal roofing or sheet metal. Phone 674.
Gtf Henry Judy.

Paris Green

—AND—

Paris Green Blowers

—AT—

Mt. Sterling Drug Co.
30-137

The Garage

—IS ON—

Bank Street



Automobiles

FOR RENT

At All Times

WE WILL MEET

Any Train

ON NOTICE

Strother & Frazer

Phone 268

Mt. Sterlinn. - Kentucky

LAUNDRY

FOR FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRY
OF ALL KIND

nd to the.....

Mt. Sterling

Laundry Co.

All work promptly delivered. We give special attention to

Family Washing

Give Us a Trial 'Phone 15

MT. STERLING

Laundry Co.

Real Estate Real Estate

THE WORLD IS MADE OF

Real Estate!

LET US SELL YOU A PIECE OF IT

WE HAVE FOR SALE

Farms

of all sizes and prices, city residences and vacant lots. Let Us show you our list before you buy

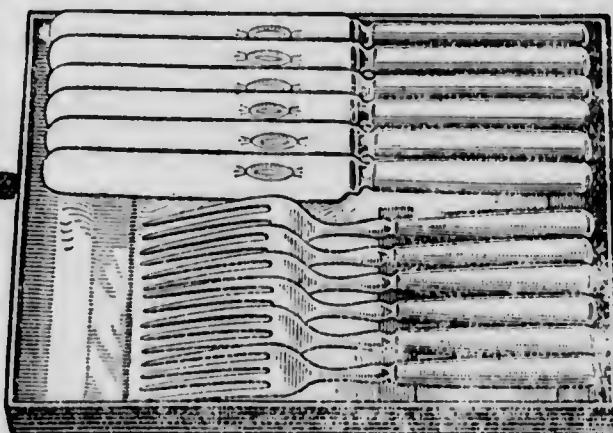
LIST YOUR FARM WITH US NOW

Any business entrusted to us will receive our immediate and prompt attention

Hadden & Evans

Office 28 Court St.
Residence, Antwerp Ave. Phone 546
MT. STERLING, KY.

"Silver Plate that Wears"



Since 1847, the year Rogers Bros. originated electro-silver plating, silverware bearing the trade mark "1847 ROGERS BROS." has been renowned for quality, wearability and beauty.

1847 ROGERS BROS. X S
TRIPLE

stamped on forks, spoons and fancy serving pieces is a guarantee of heaviest plating, perfect workmanship and exquisite design, assuring long and satisfying service. Any article of silverware marked "1847 ROGERS BROS." may be selected without further investigation.

Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "C-L" showing all patterns.

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO., Meriden, Conn.
(International Silver Co., Successor.)

Why are Wagons Painted?

A cheap wagon is painted to hide defects in the wood and make it look attractive to the purchaser.

Even the paint is of poor quality and wears off quickly, leaving the wood exposed to the weather.

A Studebaker is painted to preserve the wood and protect it from the elements.

Even when the boxing is forced into the hub, it is covered with pure lead in order to keep moisture out of the hub.

You cannot see that, but it's there just the same.

The paint used on a



is chosen for its wear and weather resisting qualities.

It may not look much different from the "cheap" wagon when new, but—

Write for the book, "The Farmers' Friend," which shows just how the Studebaker is made.

For Sale by

Chenault & Orear

36-6m

A guarantee that holds

It's worth something to you to get the maker's guarantee on shoes; there are very few makers who are willing to give such a guarantee as Selz puts on all shoes bearing that name. These shoes are guaranteed to give the wearer satisfaction; we make it good. Look for this mark on the sole.

Selz Royal Blue Shoes
\$3.50, \$4, \$5

GLICK BROS.,
2 South Maysville St. Mt. Sterling, Ky.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

Mt. Sterling Collegiate Institute

We must have 25 first-class bookkeepers and stenographers right away. No matter what school you are a graduate of, if you can do the work come to the school office and call for the manager of the Employment Bureau. Attend to this RIGHT AWAY, we need you.

W. H. HADDOCK, Prin.
MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY 11-17

Robinson

The Jeweler

The handsome store on the corner of Maysville and Court streets, is the place to get

High Grade Cut Glass

in the newest floral designs. Silverware in the latest patterns. New laVallieres—an excellent assortment. Give us a call and see our extensive line

SPECIAL EXCURSION CINCINNATI AND RETURN Sunday, Sept. 10 and 24

\$1.50 Round Trip **QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE** **\$1.50** Round Trip

SPECIAL TRAIN

Leaves LEXINGTON 7:25 a.m.

ASK TICKET AGENTS FOR PARTICULARS.

Wild West Show Coming.

Cowboys, Indians, Russian Cosacks, Tartars, Cingalese, lasso manipulators, bronco busters, and everything else popularly credited to the woolly districts beyond the Mississippi are to be found in large numbers with Young Buffalo Wild West show, which will exhibit in this city Tuesday afternoon and night, Sept. 19.

Besides all the stunts that go with all the old time wild west shows, Young Buffalo show boasts of a number of new thrillers which will be presented in the effete east for the first time—"The Siege of the Alamo," "The Attack on Ft. Grant," and "Shooting up the Town." There are upwards of 700 men and women with the Buffalo Wild West show, many of whom have attracted the attention of the civilized world by virtue of their acts of skill and deeds of recklessness. Annie Oakley, famed throughout the world as the most expert rifle shot, is the bright particular star of the show. Miss Oakley has appeared before all of the crowned heads of Europe, and is the possessor of many gifts from the family in token of her remarkable skill. Ambrose Means, the American cowboy, who won fame for his daring exploits in East Africa where he participated in the famous bloodless hunting expedition, is another member of the Young Buffalo shows fame is secure. Curtis Liston, a young marksman of wonderful ability, undefeated champion sharpshooter, form a team of marksmen the like of which has never been seen with any tented expedition. Maude Burbank, Prairie Rose, Julia Allen, Buffalo Vernon, Montana Jack, Zinet Tooth Bill, Bottle Nose Ben, and Rattle Snake Pete are a few of the rough riders with the aggregation.

A big street parade will be given on the morning of the exhibition at 10:00 o'clock, at which time the entire aggregation of 700 men and women, together with the hundreds of horses, bands of music, and other paraphernalia of the show will be seen. A feature of the parade is Col. Stewart and his 20 ox-team.

Don't think that piles can't be cured. Thousands of obstinate cases have been cured by Doan's Ointment. 50 cents at any drug store. 1m

For Rent.

First floor of my residence on Antwerp avenue. Four nice rooms, gas, electric lights, hot and cold water. Phone 204. 8tf Mrs. Mary Schlegel.

HAPPY RESULTS

Have Made Many Mt. Sterling Residents Enthusiastic.

No wonder scores of Mt. Sterling citizens grow enthusiastic. It is enough to make anyone happy to find relief after years of suffering. Public statements like the following are but truthful representations of the daily work done in Mt. Sterling by Doan's Kidney Pills.

Robert Sheridan, South Queen street, Mt. Sterling, Ky., says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills off and on for two years and have found them to be a remedy that lives up to representations. I suffered greatly from lumbago which came on by attacks, some of which were so severe that I could hardly get around. I had pains through my back and kidneys, at times extending into my shoulders. I was also annoyed by irregular passages of the kidney secretions and I think that the hard work on the railroad was responsible for my suffering. I was unable to find relief until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at F. C. Duerson's drug store. They gave me prompt relief and I continued taking them until I was cured."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other. 9-2t

A Mare Bought to be in Foal.

This situation is described by an Illinois reader, who seeks an opinion:

"In the spring of 1909 I went to an importing company to buy a mare. I wanted a three-year-old in foal. They wanted more for a three-year-old than I was willing to give, so they offered to get a two-year-old for me. I told them I would take the two-year-old at their price if she suited me when she came and if they would get her in foal for me without further expense on my part, and they said they would do so. They got importation of horses in about three weeks from that time and sent me word to come and get mine. I went and took the mare they had ordered for me, but they asked me if I would just as soon take her home and mate her to a horse they had sold to a man in my neighborhood the week before. They said it would be a great accommodation to them if I would take her home and mate her to this horse. I said I would do so if they would make out an order showing this man they were responsible for the service fee and either give it to me or send it to him. They sent it to this man. I mated the mare but she did not get in foal. Last spring I wrote the company, asking them if I should bring the mare to them or take her back to the horse they sold. They said to take her to the horse they sold. I did so and had her kept and tried by all the methods this man knew, but she is not in foal. I wrote the company offering to exchange the mare or for them to refund my money. They say they do not have to do either. I understood I was buying a brood mare."

When a seller agrees to deliver anything, animal or article, according to any certain conditions in the order, and the article or animal is delivered, there is an implied warranty that in all respects it complies with those conditions or specifications. In accordance with this general rule there was an implied warranty that the mare delivered would be in foal. The only question is whether, when the buyer took the mare, she not being in foal, he did not waive that warranty. We think that the warranty that the mare would be in foal included one that the mare would be a breeder that the sellers are still liable on it. This being so, the sellers are liable for the return of the purchase price and for the necessary expenses and other damage to the buyer.

Woman Hangs a "Mixed Jury."

Bellingham, Wash.—A woman member of Northwest Washington's first "mixed jury," composed of six men and six women, is said to be preventing the reaching of a verdict in the case of a saloon-keeper charged with selling liquor to an Indian.

The jury failed to agree on a verdict and was locked up one night, the bailiff escorting the jurors to different dormitories on the top floor of the courthouse building.

When the jury reported its failure to agree the court in the morning declined to accept a disagreement and sent the jury back for further consideration of the case.

H. Clay McKee & Sons

Buy, Sell and Rent Real Estate, Loan Money, to or For You. Write the Best Insurance Executive Bonds for you, put you Next to best investments. Sell The Best Autos—The White Motor Car. Don't fail to see them. 44-tf.

For Sale.

Double Standard Polled Durham Bulls (which are hornless Shorthorns). Shropshire Bucks by an imported prize winning sire. Pure bred Poland China boars and gilts.

Thomas J. Bigstaff, 13-tf. Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Women!

If weak, you need Cardui, the woman's tonic. Cardui is made from gentle herbs, acts in a natural manner, and has no bad results, as some of the strong drugs sometimes used. As a medicine—a tonic—for weak, tired, worn-out women, Cardui has been a popular success for over 50 years.

Take CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. Lula Walden, of Gramlin, S. C., followed this advice. Read her letter: "I was so weak, when I first began to take Cardui, that it tired me to walk just a little. Now, I can do all the general housework, for a family of 9." Try Cardui for your troubles. It may be the very remedy you need.

Third Matrimonial Venture for Youngsters.

Marinette, Wis.—Edward Foster Oatman, of Dunbar, Wis., stenographer and bookkeeper for a lumber company, make application for a license to wed Hazel Brasee, of Oniro, Wis.

Although the groom is only 25 and the bride 22, their marriage this week at Dunbar, will be their third matrimonial venture. Both have been twice wedded before and divorced, according to the application for license.

Bilious? Feel heavy after dinner? Tongue coated? Bitter taste? Complexion sallow? Liver needs waking up. Doan's Regulators cure bilious attacks. 25 cents at any drug store. 1m

—FOR THE—

Kentucky State Fair

—THE—

Southern Railway

has named rate of ONE FARE plus 25c for the round trip.

Tickets on sale September 9th to 16th inclusive, with final limit September 20th.

See local agent for full information. J. C. BEAM, Jr., A. G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Appalachian Exposition

Knoxville, Tennessee

September 11-October 1, 1911

REDUCED RATES VIA.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

On sale daily September 11 to October 1. Final limit ten days from date of sale.

Through Electric Lighted Coaches and Sleeping Cars. For reservations and complete information see Local Agent or write J. C. BEAM, Jr., A. G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo. 7-6t

ONE DROP
OF
BOURBON POULTRY CURE
down the throat of a gaping chicken, destroys the worms and saves the chick's life. A few drops in the drinking water cures and PREVENTS DISEASE. For the treatment of White Diarrhoea in chicks and Blackhead and other diseases in turkeys. **BOURBON POULTRY CURE HAS NO EQUAL**
One 50c bottle makes 12 oallons of medicine. Sold By W. S. Lloyd

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. C. W. COMPTON, Dentist

Mt. Sterling, Kentucky
(Successor to Dr. Brown.)

All Work Guaranteed and Prices Right
Office in Martin Building. Phone 525

H. R. PREWITT

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Mt. Sterling, Kentucky.

Office: Court St., opposite Court House, Samuels Building, front room upstairs.

DR. G. M. HORTON

Veterinarian

Office at Peed & Horton's Livery Stable.

Office Phone 498 Residence, 24.

Calls answered promptly. 3-1yr

DR. W. B. ROBINSON

Veterinarian

Office at Anderson & Boardman's Livery Stable
Office Phone 152 Residence Phone 551

Calls answered promptly. Examinations free
Assistant State Veterinarian.

—THE—

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company

TIME OF TRAINS AT MT. STERLING

In Effect July 29, 1911

(Subject to change without notice)

LEAVE	For and From	ARRIVE
x 7:19 a. m.	Louisville	x 12:39 p. m.
x 8:47 p. m.	Louisville	x 9:37 p. m.
x 5:30 a. m.	Lexington	x 9:20 a. m.
x 2:15 p. m.	Lexington	x 7:05 p. m.
x 9:30 a. m.	Rothwell	x 2:05 p. m.
x 12:39 p. m.	New York (Washington)	x 7:19 a. m.
x 9:37 p. m.	Norfolk	x 3:47 p. m.
x 9:20 a. m.	Richmond Pikeville Hinton	x 2:15 p. m.

Sleeping, Dining and Parlor Cars on Express Trains.

Consult agents for particulars.

x Daily.

† Weekdays.

Lexington & Eastern Ry

TIME TABLE.

Effective May 28, 1911

West-Bound.

STATIONS	No. 1 Daily A. M.	No. 2 Daily P. M.
Lv. Quicksand	1:25	
Lv. Jackson	5:05	1:50
" O. & K. Junction	5:10	1:57
" Athol	5:35	2:22
" Beattyville Junction	6:03	2:51
" Torrent	6:25	3:13
" Campton Junction	7:19	4:05
" Clay City	7:31	4:17
" L. & E. Junction	8:05	4:50
" Winchester	8:50	5:35
Ar. Lexington		

East-Bound

STATIONS	No. 3 Daily P. M.	No. 4 Daily A. M.
Lv. Lexington	7:35	7:20
" Winchester	2:17	8:03
" L. & E. Junction	2:35	8:18
" Athol	3:05	8:50
" Beattyville Junction	3:47	9:27
" Torrent	4:04	9:44
" Beattyville Junction	4:25	10:04
" Athol	4:52	10:30
" O. & K. Junction	5:19	10:57
" Jackson	5:25	11:05
Ar. Quicksand		11:25

CONNECTIONS.

LEXINGTON—Train No. 1 will make connection at Lexington with the L. & N. for Louisville, Ky. No. 3 will make connection with the L. & N. at Lexington for Cincinnati, O.

CAMPTON JUNCTION—Trains Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 will make connection with Mountain Central Ry. to and from Campton, Ky.

BEATTYVILLE JUNCTION—Trains Nos. 1, 2 and 3 will make connection with the L. & A. Railway for Beattyville.

O. & K. JUNCTION—Trains Nos. 2, 3 and 4 will make connection with Ohio & Kentucky Ry. for Cannel City, Ky. and O. & K. stations.

CHAS. SCOTT
Gen. Passenger Agent

Highest Prices

—PAID FOR—

Live Poultry, Eggs, Hides, Furs, Feathers, Sheep Pelts and Wool

G. D. Sullivan & Co.

W. Locust Street Mt. Sterling, Ky.
13-1yr Phone 474

CORRESPONDENCE.

HIGH TOP.

Hence McClane bought of Will Mee 20 sheep at \$3.50 per head.

We had a nice rain Saturday morning and started the creeks and branches again.

Tobacco cutting has begun in this neighborhood. Most everyone is through topping.

The second team of Little Rock played the second team of High Top on the High Top ground Sunday evening, the score being 6 to 1 in favor of the home team.

There was a big basket dinner at the barn meeting on Bunker Hill Sunday. There was about 400 people on the grounds. Three sermons were preached. The meeting will continue until next Sunday.

STOOPS.

The infant son of Montgomery Toy has been very ill.

Several from here attended court at Owingsville Monday.

Several of our citizens attended the Bourbon Fair last week.

A large amount of ground is being plowed since the rains.

Thos. Coons and Roy Byrd sold 50 shoats to Chas. Duff at 5c.

H. C. Ficklin sold some hogs to John C. Trimble at \$5.75 per cwt.

Robt. L. Smith, of Ashville, Ohio, visited his old home here last week.

Mrs. Joe Coons and Miss Anna Ryan, of Lexington, are visiting Mrs. Roy Byrd.

Mrs. Lou Roberson has gone to spend a month with relatives near Olympian Springs.

Bridges Bros. have their young jack, Kentucky Wonder, at the State Fair this week.

Some farmers are sowing wheat and rye. A larger acreage will be sown this time than usually.

Mrs. Frances Hamilton, of Owingsville, is visiting her grandchildren, Thos. B. Hamilton and sisters.

Mrs. Cynthia Williams, of Owingsville, and Mrs. Ed Toy, of Sideview, visited relatives here Sunday.

On Sunday James Hicks and wife set dinner for a great crowd of friends and relatives, it being Hicks' 45th birthday.

The ladies of Springfield Church will give an ice cream supper Saturday night, September 16, for the benefit of the church.

Misses Edna and Emma D. Hamilton have returned from a pleasant visit to Miss Dollie L. Warner at Berry, Ky.

Henry Orme and wife, of Mt.

Administrator's Sale of Farm and Stock

As administrator of the estate of Thomas Butler, deceased, I will sell at his late residence, two miles south of Nicholasville, Ky., on the Danville place, on

Tuesday, Sept. 26, 1911
At 10 o'clock, a. m.

The following property:
Two gentle family horses, two year-old fillies, one and eight milk cows, three with calves at side, two fat heifers, Springer heifer, Jersey heifer calf, two year-old Jersey calf, eight Tennessee ewes, four yearling South-down ewes, four South-down rams, seven sows with pigs about ready to wean, four dry sows, Poland China hogs, not sold before day of sale, 74 light weight fat hogs, also some farming implements consisting of binder, silage rake, bull rake, disc harrow, peg tooth harrow, iron mower, disc mow, three Oliver plows, grain drill, two wagons, two wagons, Fraser blade cart, wheat fan, cutting box, tools etc. Some household furniture, including square piano, also Chambers' Encyclopedia.
I had sold privately before date of sale, the farm of 20 acres in high state of cultivation, will be offered to the highest bidder. Good eight room frame house, servants house, good chicken, ice house and all necessary outbuildings. Temperate tobacco barn and three room tenant house. Farm is well watered, having everlasting water in stream in front and pond on rear. About 15 acres will be seeded to wheat of which purchaser of farm will get one-half in sack at threshing, other half to go to tenant. The farm is susceptible of division and will consider offers on either of the two tracts or the whole.

TERMS OF SALE:

On personal property—all sums of \$20 or under, cash, over that amount a credit of six months, purchaser to give note with approved security bearing six per cent. interest from date. On real estate—one-third cash, balance in three equal annual payments, bearing interest at six per cent. per annum. A lien will be retained on land to secure deferred payments.

J. S. Butler

Administrator of Thomas Butler

J. B. CHAMBERS, Auctioneer

Sterling, and the former's sister, Mrs. Carpenter, of Lexington, were visitors here Sunday.

T. C. McQuitty, who has been the blacksmith at Judy for several years, will, on October 1st, move to Snapsburg to run a shop there.

The great common people of Kentucky are desirous that the candidates and newspapers conduct a campaign of education this time instead of a campaign of degradation.

Labor Day was fittingly observed in our school by students holding their first contests in domestic science. In the morning bread-making was selected for the lesson and ten girls from the 3rd to 7th grades produced fair samples of future housewifery. Marguerite and Georgia Trimble, Eula Wilson and Mayne Fassett tied for blue ribbon, and Leona Conn and Lillian Copher for the red. The afternoon was spent by the girls making button-holes and boys doing Indian Canoe racing. In the sewing contest Leona Conn won first merit, Bertie Markland and Nell Fassett second. So the day was made impressive in a practical as well as a pleasant way. The teacher correlates the cooking lessons with physiology, previously outlining and demonstrating the relation of food properties to one another and to the growth of the human body.

GRASSY LICK.

Miss Bessie Blount is very sick.

Mrs. Will Ramsey remains seriously ill.

W. S. Carr was in Winchester Friday and Saturday.

Willie Eubanks left Tuesday to attend College at Berea.

W. E. Sladd and wife are visiting friends in Winchester.

T. J. Carr sold a bull to James McDonald at 3c per pound.

Walter Hamilton, of Clark county, visited relatives here Sunday.

Gano Caywood sold to Mrs. T. J. Carr four shoats at \$1.75 per head.

Mrs. L. W. Mallory, of Howard's Mill, is visiting the family of T. J. Carr this week.

Bruce Robbins left Tuesday to attend the Kentucky Wesleyan College at Winchester.

Walter Rushford and sister, Miss Bessie, visited relatives in Winchester Saturday and Sunday.

Gano Caywood sold three shoats to James McDonald at \$6 per cwt. He also sold him a fat cow.

Jesse Becraft and wife, who have been living on W. High street, moved to Winchester Thursday.

Mrs. Will Barnes was taken to Lexington to the St. Joseph's Hospital last week to undergo an operation.

Miss Lida Bruce Roeple, who has been visiting relatives here returned to her home in Winchester Wednesday. Miss Lucy Kirk accompanied her home to spend a few days.

Opening Announced.

Roberts & Mastin will have their fall opening September 26th and 27th (Tuesday and Wednesday.) The latest designs in millinery.

All the new vegetables and fruits at Vanarsdell's.

\$2.50 pumps and oxfords reduced to \$1.95. J. H. Bruner, 8th The Shoe Man.

For a nice home-grown water melon on ice call phone 100. Greenwade's.

Fall styles Stacy Adams and Walk-Over Shoes.

Punch & Graves.

Everything to eat when you want it. Call up Vanarsdell.

LOST.—A Misses' grey coat, between Sewell's Shop and Smithville, on Monday, September 4th. Return to Estill & Owings' coal office and receive suitable reward.

Mount Sterling FAIR GROUNDS Tues. Sept. 19

The Only Real Wild West Show here this year



"A Show of Substance, Not of Shadow"

YOUNG BUFFALO WILD WEST

Greatest Gathering of Western Celebrities

EVER ASSEMBLED

Annie Oakley	Capt. Hardin	Buffalo Vernon	Montana Jack
Curtis Liston	Capt. Bogardus	Col. O. D. Stevens	Maud Burbank
Prairie Rose	Ambrose Means	Col. Joseph Smith	Capt. Demetri

Prodigious, Fascinating, Picturesque Spectacles

SIEGE OF THE ALAMO **PEACE AND WAR** **"CHEYENNE TABLEAUX VIVANT"** **FRONTIER DAY**

Trained Buffalos. High School Horses. Acting Bulls and Steers. Bucking Bronchos.

5 TRIBES OF REDMEN **3 SCORES OF COWBOYS** **COTERIE OF COW GIRLS** **100 DAUNTLESS HORSEMEN**

2 Performances Daily, at 2 and 8 P. M., Rain or Shine
Doors Open One Hour Earlier for the Inspection of the Indian Villages

Gala Street Parade 10 a.m.
LOW ROUND TRIP EXCURSIONS—ALL LINES OF TRAVEL

THE DRY FALL OUTING TO Mammoth Cave

For The Home Circle and Private Parties

\$5.65 ROUND TRIP FROM **Winchester** **Wednesday Sept. 27th**
And all way stations. Regular Train 7:15 a.m.

ALL EXPENSES AT HOTEL ONLY \$6.50.
This includes your board and admission to the several routes in the Cave. One evening for a promenade or dance.

A GRAND THREE-DAYS OUTING. **WRITE OR PHONE L. & N. TICKET AGENT**

O'Rear's Reckless Misrepresentation.

As the campaign wears on, Judge O'Rear seems to grow more reckless in his statements. When he asked Governor McCreary how he stood on the county unit question, the Democratic nominee within forty-eight hours afterwards answered that query in his Bowling Green speech in a way that satisfied every temperance man in Warren county, and throughout the State. Governor McCreary not only indorsed the plank in the Democratic platform, but pledged the party to the extension of the county unit, and specifically stated that he was for the county unit before the convention met, and through his efforts it was made a part of the platform, and that he pledged himself, if elected Governor, to do everything in his power to secure its passage, and to redeem the pledges of his party. Judge O'Rear is not satisfied with this honest, plain, earnest declaration of a man whose word has never been broken, and whom the people trust implicitly, because they know that when he takes a position upon public questions, that he maintains his stand.

And yet, in the face of this, Judge O'Rear asserts that Governor McCreary did not answer a single question submitted to him in the Mayfield speech. It is evidently going to be very strenuous work to keep up with the turnings and twistings of Judge O'Rear in this campaign, and to nail his misrepresentations of the Democratic candidates and the policies of the Democratic party.

Extra good clothes for boys.
Punch & Graves.

Livery Business FOR SALE

The firm of Horton & Wade will dissolve partnership on account of Mr. Wade, who has been manager of the livery business, having decided to return to his farm and will be offered at public auction on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16

At 2 o'clock, p. m.

Stable consists of 16 horses, 12 buggies, 3 carriages, runabouts, wagons and many other things necessary in the livery business. This is a good opportunity to buy an established business as this is one of the oldest and best known stands in town and is complete in equipment. The stable will be offered as a whole and separately.

Horton & Wade

Maysville Street

MT. STERLING, KY.



HOG CHOLERA

Can be prevented for only 5 Cents per Month for each hog. The sick are cured and the exposed hogs in the same herd are kept from having the disease for 30 Cents per head. Epidemics come in the Fall and Spring, and every year thousands of farmers lose their hogs. BOURBON HOG CHOLERA REMEDY cures and prevents Cholera, Coughs, Worms, Fevers, Scours and Thrushes, stimulates the appetite, aids digestion and causes hogs to take on extra flesh from the same feed. Better get some today and save your hogs. At your Drugist's, or sent upon receipt of Price. (Gallon \$5.00, Quart \$1.50.) Manufactured and Guaranteed by BOURBON REMEDY COMPANY, Lexington, Ky. Sold by W. S. LLOYD.

Crop Conditions.

Good rains have fallen throughout Montgomery county during the week. These rains have done a world of good, especially to tobacco. Some of the fields of tobacco are good and ripe and ready for the knife, and in the Stoops neighborhood some tobacco was cut and housed last week in good condition. The weed is rapidly ripening and has grown with surprising rapidity, and the knife will be put into hundreds of acres this week, while the largest per cent. of the crop will have been topped. With a usual full the tobacco crop will be a good one, comparatively speaking, and should be put under cover in the best possible condition and with a good curing season some very fine color crops will be shown this winter.

Farmers in some sections have also begun to cut corn, but the crop is very inferior as it was early and this crop was not good. The late corn is much better than was expected.

The rains have caused great rejoicing among the cattle men and stock handlers as it has made excellent grass for late grazing and the bluegrass fields have made wonderful growth within the past two weeks. The country is as green as springtime.

Stock and drinking water are now plentiful, but there has been an advance in the price of milk and butter. Late vegetation has also been helped materially. Late apples and peaches are in fine condition and the demand for peaches is the best in many years. Peaches are being hauled into market and sell readily at from \$1.50 to \$2 per bushel.

Turkeys have done as well as was expected and it now looks as if there will be a shortage for Thanksgiving. They have not grown as fast as in former years and there will not be a great many fat as early as usual. Chickens are plentiful, but the demand is heavy and they are bringing high prices everywhere.

Pigs are selling low, but the market for fat hogs is good and strong and they are bringing from 7 to 7½ cents per pound.

Predictions are made that fat hogs will bring from \$9 to \$10 per hundred at killing time.

Thieves have been busy among the farmers recently and considerable thievery is reported among the chickens and turkeys. Thieves broke into the meat house of John McDaniel in the county and secured a lot of meat and lard valued at \$75.

Bigstaff & Cockrell have purchased of Menifee county parties 202 lambs at \$3.75 per head and a premium of \$5.00.

A. Sid Hart purchased a bunch of cattle shoats from Albert S. Bridges at 5 cents per pound.

A. B. Wills has sold a lot of hay to Coons & Fassett and S. F. Deal a lot of good timothy hay at \$20 per ton.

Nothing but the best home killed meats at Greenwade's.

Attempt to Break Record.

One of the greatest attractions of the great fall meeting of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders Association, will be the three attempts that Uhlen, the world's champion trotter, is to make during the Trots at Lexington Oct. 3-14. He will start to beat his record of 1:58½ to sulky, the record of 2:00 flat to wagon held jointly by he and Lou Dillon and the half mile record to wagon of 56½ held by himself. Both of these wagon records were established by him at Cleveland this year and he also reduced the world's trotting record over a half mile track to 2:02½ from 2:05½, where he placed it last year. Under favorable conditions he has a splendid chance of besting the great records that he has himself established.

WINCHESTER

Monument Works

WINCHESTER, KY.

BEST WORK. LOWEST PRICES.

Let me know your wants and I will call on you and save you money.

F. H. JACKSON, Prop.